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From the Landon Marring Chronicks ACCIDENTS IN THE POG. Over the mountain, over the dell, Mist and Fog so mondily fell, Listy and Kaight could hardly know Lord from lover, and friends from fre. "

The Spirit of t

The fog, I here my friends complain,
Produced on Sunday strange disasters;
some children looked for sires in vain,
from oriens missout their looks and misst
hil piece folk were in the larch,
When viscus began to strike cleren;
They saw no more the way to Church,
Then piecers are the way to Itanven.

Lard Berley's enachmen, heedless foot, Blisting his Lardship's favourite preache Palled up before an Infant School, Of which one Joseph Pell was feacher; and pear Lord Konyon's, on his way From worship, made as bad a bisuder; For being ordered "home!" they say, the nathed to St. Luke's like thunder.

That my count Tom pase by,
Who, at web stated in the Papers,
like gone to Baden in July,
To sove his Noble bride of vapours:

"All well at home ?"—If is brow grew black;

"The trial answered?" Still more ghustly;

"Pray, to her Ladyship come back?"

"Our mander!" twee Sir Jucob Astley.

I met a friend in Grosvenor-aquare I met a friend in Grouvener-square,
Whom I had left at Newport Pagnell,
Bedlining in an easy chair,
And wrapt in three scare yards of flannel:
I know his last attack of gout
For weeks and weeks, poor man! had held on;
And whee I cried, "thank Goo, you're out!"
I found it was the Earl of Eldon,

A man as sallow as a ghost,
"To Downing street was sadly puzzled;
And he was elinging to a post,
And wishing all the mob were muzzled.

Bone said, "Your Grace should go this way;"
"Your saik so load," I heard him say,
"I won't go either—hold your bother."

learned Bishop, who is full
Of Orthodoxy and of Hermann,
stended to take up John Bull,
And stock up, by mistake, a Sermon:
Batteeman told his clerk to reach
A pamphlet on our Trade's Depression;
the page was blank;—it was a speech
He means to speak himself next Session.

Curate, looking much concerned,
Was seking all he laid his paws on,
Which way has Mr. Dawson turned
Fuzy tell me, where is Mr. Dawson?
A schoolboy, who is being fleed'd,
Mistook a dancer's lips for charries;
And a which broker in the East
Addressed a scavenger for Horries.

When this the Sun keeps house all day,

He wender people hole for new light;
Home feel queriesed that Level Way,

Fronte tanch that Simeon has the true light,
I about think as I am bid;

And Jane, who knows how much I love her,

America me the best light is hid

Ja Mr. Jevine's sormon-cover.

From the Retrespective Review.

SUPPERINGS OF FRANCIS CORKER. The following narrative of the conduct of the condu ring the civil wars, and onder the Protectorate, is an excessively interesting place of autobiography. His services and sufferings in the royal cause, and his subsequent connection with Cromwell, are told with a naivete which impresses on his readers a conviction of he truth of his tale. The fact which he urges, that truth of his tale. The fact which he urges, that whilst an agent of the Protector's, he never bitrayed more than five persons, though he had the opportunity of betraying five hundred, is attenting but there is certainly some merit in not examitting all the evil which may be in our power. Hie assertion, that he made a point of having as little communication as possible with the Cavaliers, because he might not be tempted to reveal what he heard, and the admission that at the same moment in which he was employed by Cromwell, he was treacherous to him, are singularly described of attention, as a cowardly at eserving of attention, as a cowardly attempt to interpret actions which were opposed to the inferests of the King, into evidence of having promoted them. This contemptible casuistry was, unfertunately characteristic of the period; and is exhibited in the most broad and ing colors in the documents preserved in innumerable instances, acted upon the policy adopted by Corker; for we find them constantly stating, that though they held the towns or garrisons intrusted to them by the King, it was news intrusted to them by the King, it was early with the view of retaining them for the Patliament. The papers in question merit infinitely mans attention from historians than they have received, for they are striking specimens of the diaregard of truth and honor which so many of these compounders exhibited; and almost justified the neglect with which Charles the Second

fied the neglect with which Charles the Second trasted them after his restoration.

Moreover those documents abound in facts illustrative of the histery of that age, and are invaluable to the biographer, from the particulars they contain of the private affairs of some of the most celebrated persons of the times.

But a still more flagrant proof of the utter want of all moral feeling is exhibited by Corker's letter. Gardiner, of whom he speaks, was arrested in 1657, upon suspicion of intending to marder the Protector, a circumstance which does not appear to be noticed by Whitelock or other writers on the commonwealth, but which is not appear to be noticed by Whitelock or other writers on the commonwealth, but owhich is proved by the examinations of Gardiner, dated on the 6th fuguet, 1667, and of a man and his wife with whom he lodged, which are printed among Thurlon's State Papers. Whether he was afterwards discharged as innocent, for the facts stated in that ovidence scarcely amounted even to a presumption of guilt, or whether severe measures were taken respecting him, has not been accertained. If Gorker's statement is to be helliwed, Gardiner was not unjustly suspected; and we find this man, this clergyman, not merely admitting that he was privy to, and concealed, a admitting that he was privy to, and concealed, a plot to assessinate, but boasting that he wished to have joined in it; and, it would seem from his account, that he had used every means in his account, that he had used every means in an power to get access to Cromwell's person, leaving the diabolical object to be informed. It is doubtful, however, if he was quite so great a scoundrel as he paints himself; but it is overwhelming evidence of the depravity of the times, when such a confession could insure the royal favor; for that Corker's petition was successful is certain, as, three days after the date of it, Sir John Robinson received an order from the Privy Council for his discharge. He recovered possession of his vicarage, which he held until his death in March, 1666. A letter of information from him occurs in the collection of Secretary

in some, though it deserve indignation from all. About the beginning of these unhappy tymes, I was presented to the Vicarage of Bradford, in Yorkshire, by his late Majestie of blessed memorye; which, as itt was a place very full and populous, soe very factious and seditious, yet I prevailed with the best part of them (although not the greatest) to hold fast their allegiance; but at last being overpowered with number, both they and I were enforced to betake ourselves to his Majestin's garrisons in the North, wherein his Majestie's garrisons in the North, wherein of my very enemies; yet being putt upon this necessitie, I believe I may compare both my actings and sufferings with the most of my condition in England. I have been in six or seven battles, besides many other skirmishes and parties, where l hazarded myself freely in his Majestie's just quarrel. I look several prisoners, for whom were exchanged some considerable officers be-longing to his Majestie, as Colonel Gilbye and I was sent from Pontefract Castle Oxford, through the Parliament's garrisons, to procure relief for that place, which was happily effected by Sir Marmaduke Langdale. I was his Majestie's chiefest guide in his northern expedi-tion, and he would often call for me by the name of his "honest guide." He would employe me unto his enemies armye to discover unto him their strength and posture, wherein I so well pleased him, that he would graciously say to me, "Well, Corker, if it ever please God to restore me thou shalt be rewarded." And at that present at Newarke, he commanded Sir Edward Walker, his then Secretary, to give me an order for apprehending any of my parishioners in re-bellion, and to detains them prisoners until they had satisfied me the profitts of my benefice due to me. I received some wounds in his service, the effects whereof I must carry to my grave .-I have had two horses killed under me in fight. and how I have requittede, itt, lett my actions to Cromwell's own Major Browne (which is suffi-

ciently known) and others testify for me.

And that I intended well for his present Majestie lett this one actione beare witness. I with two more in my companie (one whereof is now in this town) when his Majestie came with his Scottish armie to Worcester, that we might him der the then present power of all intelligence adventured to seize the post packett within tean miles of London, not without great danger: and

miles of London, not without great danger: and if one private post had not accidentally e passed us, they in London would not have had any intelligence for some days.

My sufferings have not beene ordinarie; for besides the lossa of my benefice, since the beginnings of the warr, my house hath beene three tymes plundered, and all that I had taken from me. I was taken prisoner at Gamsborough in Lincolnshire, and sent to Lincolne Gaols, from whence Lambert commander then in chiefe before Pontefract Castle sent a partye of horse for me, to execute me upon the same gibbets with Mr. Beaumont: but I unhappily made my secape the night before. I says unhappily, be cause if itt had not soe fallen out, I had died a good cause and with a better conscience. from thence went into Holland, where when had spent that little stocke I had in the space two years, I went with some others into the lele of Sylle, where I had subsistence one whole years under the hon'ble Sir John Grenville .-From thence I went to sea, and was there again taken, by Deane, and sent prisoner to Winches-ter gaole; where not dareing to send by my own name to my friends, I endured see hard an imprisonment for one whole years, that I thought a bellye full of bread the greatest happiness in this world. From thence also I made my 'scape,

to teache a poore schoole.

Thus far I kept my loyaltie and integritie pe Thus far I kept my loyaltie and integritie perfect; but now begins my fearful apostacie.—
About three yeares agoe coming to London, I was taken prisoner there, the third time, by one Todd, a soldier and a messenger of Cronwell's, and immediately carried before Thurloe; who at first deeply threatened me, objecting to me many of my actions in his Majestie's service, and escapes; but at last came upon me with a promise of securitie and reward if I would serve the present power as I had done their enemies; to which, through his cunning artifices and my own fears, I unhappily and ungraciously condescend-ed. Whereupon he appointed one Mr. Moreland (who is my accuser) to convey to him my inteligence, who very well knowes that he and I did often agree that wee would never have a hand in any man's blood. And that this is reallye true may appeare by these two instances: I was taken prisoner by an order from Colonel Goffe, (he not knowing what security I had) and itt happened at the same time that Charles Davison (who was then newly escaped from Whitehall happened at the same time that Charles Davison (who was then newly escaped from Whitehall and in reall danger) was in bed with me, yet I found means to procure his escape, and conveyed also four accers pounds in gold from Mr. Berwicke afterwards to him to belos him away.—See also some two nights before Dr. Hewitt's triall, Thurlos sent for me to know what particular testimonie I could give against him. I answered, I had no great acquaintance with him, meither did I beare any thing of him, more than his general affection to the Kinge's interest; that I had not been above twice or thrice in his companie, and not at all above size in his companie, and not at all above sixe monthes before; whereupon he turned from me in a furye, and told me he would hereafter look upon mee as one that still retayned my old principles. I believe Mr. Moreland can speake to both of these.

I never betrayed above five persons, (whereas I might have betrayed five hundredth all this

tyme), three of which were rather by accident than will; and a fourth I got off again myselfe, pretending that if he were at libertie I could gain much intelligence by him, and this I did also for some other eminent persons, whose faces I never saw, nor ever desired to see, for I purposely waved my acquaintance with the Cavalier par-tye, that, hearings little, I could not be tempted to reveale much. Several sums of money were conveyed through my hands for the King's business, as also four several commissions sent by me into Shropshire, none of which I ever betrayed or revealed. I heare I am accused for a conference with Mr. Stapeley; the truth is, I could not saye much, for our discourse was not much. I told Thurles I believed the King would not trust him, for which I gave him two reasons, both which I hinted to Mr. Stapeley at our conference; and Mr. Stapeley may very well temem-ber, that after that he came clearly off, and soc no doubt would have continued, if there had not beene some stronger information from other hands, for I never saw him after that tyme.

God Almighty knows, and Mr. Moreland can partly testific, with what remorae and regret 1 acted my part in this sadd tragodic. I after de-sired of Mr. Moreland often to be dismissed, and

captivitie. This is my true and sadd case, and itt is much the sadder because I have none to pitye me; those of the King's enemies, against whom I have acted so violentlye at first, are glad of my ruine; and all his friends, whom I have so unworthily injured, cannott but justly desire itt; see that I have no hope but in the mercye of his Majestie, that as he may looke with an eye of justice upon his father's enemies so he will looke with an eye of companion upon his faithful servants; of which number I was, dureing his whole life, as I can make it appears by many particulars and signall ex-pressions. But, if Almighty God have disposed otherwise, then I have nothinge left mee to doe, but to wash away my guilt with my tears and blood. All which I doe most humbly make bold to tender unto your Honor, beseeching you would be pleased to take notice hereof, and impart the same unto his most sacred Majestie, praying daily for his most happy reigne and future prosperitie; and also for your Honor, being always ready to submit to what shall be furthe inflicted upon and enjoined me, remaining Your Honor's most afflicted and

disconsolate Beadsman. FRANCIS CORKER. From the Tower, 10th June, 1660.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, LONDON, INSURANCE. BAIN V. CASE .- Mr. POLLOCK (Mr. Richards with him) stated, that this was an action on action was now brought was substituted. The Captain, on rounding Cape Horn, understood from the crew of a British ship that Callao was blockaded by Lord Cochrane, and then he im-mediately sent a letter to England, to his ownet. who in consequence got the second policy effected on the ship—lost or not lost. The Captain being afraid of attempting to enter the port of Lima, put into the port of Bisco, and there having sent notice to the consignees of his cargo at Lima of his situation, he got instructions to proceed to St. Blaize, and endeavour to land the cargo there. He want to St. Blaize accordingly.

cargo there. He went to St. Blaize accordingly, which was then in possession of the old Government of Spain. He made application to the Government for leave to land his cargo, and a considerable time was spent in negociations on the subject, till at last the Governor informed him that the insurgents or bostile party were ap-proaching, and he ordered the vessel out of the subject, till at last the Governor informed hist that the insurgents or bestile party were sport to find the principal sport to find the principal sport to find the spo book were taken away. The result was that the ship and cargo were seized on some pretence or other, and the vessel was immediately converted by the Patriots into a ship of war, and brought sooner was, that the Captain, the most material witness, had been for years absent from the country. The defendant had subscribed the policy for 100L, but refused to pay, and there fore, the action was brought as soon as the laintiff had the means of establishing his case

The effecting of the policy was proved in the usual manner, and Captain Dalling, the master of the vessel, proved the circumstances substantially as stated by the plaintiff's counsel. Sir James Scarlett placed the defence to the action on two grounds; 1st, that the vessel had remained for 109 days at St. Blaize, which was such an unreasonable length of time that the Underwriters were discharged. 2d, That the ship had double or simulated papers, which circumstance had not been communicated to the Underwriters, although that was very material, as the Chilian Proclamation of blockade

had distinctly stated that the carrying of false or double papers would be considered as a ground of condemnation. The delay of 109 days was clearly proved, but there was no distinct evidence that the ship carried simulated papers.

Lord TENTENDEN thought that the only material fact for the Jury was, whether the delay of terial fact for the Jury was, whether the delay of the 109 days was so unreasonable, under the circumstances, as to discharge the Underwri-ters. That the ship carried simulated papers might be presumed from the circumstance of her attempting to land the cargo as Spanish pro-perty at one port, and as English at another. But then it did not appear material to communi-cate that fact to the Underwriters, as they

might easily have presumed that such was the case on a voyage of this description.
One of the Jury asked whether they might not give interest if they found for the plaintiff?
Lord TENTERDER desired that they should say for which party they found their verdict be-

fore he gave an opinion.

The Jury found for the plaintiff.

Lord TENTERDEN then said, that interest ought not to be given, unless some foundation were laid for the claim, by shewing that a demand for payment of the money had been made by the insured as soon as he could, before the action brought, which had not been done in this

THE UNSEASONABLE RESURRECTION.

Case.

THE UNSEASONABLE RESURECTION—
The following narrative, which we have been favored with from a correspondent, is a translation of an account of a singular transaction contained in an old French work, entitled the 'Travels of Maximilian Mission through Germany and Italy, in the year 1687.'

In the year 1571, at Cologne, in Germany, the wife of a consul having been buried with a valuable ring on her finger, the grave-digger opened the tomb the following night, to possess himself of the jewel. Imagine his consternation at finding the hand which he had taken hold of, press his own; but when the good lady grasped it hard, and endeavored to raise herself from the coffin, without any ceremony he disengaged himto hard, and endeavored to raise herself from the coffin, without any ceremony he disengaged himself in an instant, and fled precipitately, with more fear than gallantry. The revivined lady, whose trance the requish sexton had disturbed, having extricated herself from her earthy tene-

son, I was see far from revealing it that I wished rather to join with him: and notwithstanding the best art that I could use, I never could be ence admitted to see the Protector's face. I received not much money, part whereof I freely gave and lent to those cavaliers who were in distresse and a phantom, and fled, in the utmost alarm, to tell his master that the spirit of his departed mistress was knocking at the door for admittance. His master treated him as a fool, and ordered him instantly to open the door, and esquire the person's business, which he at length did; but no sooner did he distinguish the features of his lately interred mistress, than the light fell from his head, and he appropried at her feet. The good hand, and he swooned at her feet. The good lady trembling with the cold, passed over the unfortunate man, and, entering, encountered her unfortunate man, and, entering, encountered ner husband in the passage, whom with difficulty she persuaded or rather held, from flying also, till other senses than that of sight had con-vinced him of the corporeal presence of his dear spouse, who having been put to bed, and taken due care of, resumed her place in society, and for seven years after she had been buried per formed the duties of a good mother and mistress of a family.—The Olio.

From a late Louden paper.

LEEDS PRIZE FIGHTERS. On Wednesday considerable interest was excit-ed to hear the examinations, at this office, of the principals and seconds, and a number of the the principals and seconds, and a number of the abetters of a prize fight which took place in a field near Bramham Moor, on Tuesday morning, and at which Wm. Markham, Eq. of Becca Lodge, near Aberford, a Magistrate for the West Riding, was most violently beaten with cudgels, while endeavouring to disperse the parties. The latter circumstance having become known to the authorities here a short time after it took place, ards with him) stated, that this was an action on a policy of insurance of the 14th September, 1821, on a brig called the Nancy, at and from Rio Janeiro to Lima, with liberty to touch at various places in the North and South Pacific Ocean, and back to Gibraltar, or Malts, or either of them. A former policy had been effected on the same vessel dated November, 1820; but it was doubted by the Captain whether it covered a voyage to St. Blaize, whither he found it necessary to go, and, therefore, that policy was cancelled, and that on which the policy was cancelled, and that on which the policy was cancelled, and that on which the Mr. Read and his officers received direct keeper (and who is sworn to as having been active in the assault on Mr. Markham,) have not yet been taken. They fought for a stake of ten guineas aside, and the contest lasted nearly an hour and a half—the number of rounds being

hour and a half—the number of rounds being more than 60. The offence having happened out of the Borough (it being usual for the Leeds Fancy, when a fight is to take place, to retire to a distance to avoid interruption,) the examination took place at the West Riding Office, before Christopher Becket, Esq. George Banks, Esq. and W. R. Crempton, Esq. The Mayor of Leeds and several other gentlemen were also present during the examination. It is calculated that from 1,500 to 2,000 persons attended from Leeds to witness the fight. Leeds to witness the fight, among whom, we are very sorry to add, were several inn-keepers

nions contradicted him, after which he acknow-ledged the fact. Wm. Markham, Esq. (Magistrate for the Wm. Markham, Esq. (Magistrate for the West Riding) was sworn, and deposed as follows:—Yesterday (Tuesday) merning, George King, my bailiff, came to my room and informed me that he had received a message from Wm. King, his father, who is a tenant of mine on the land commonly called Bramham Moor, that there was to be a prize fight near the Cross Roads land and as Lales knew that Mrs. Barker, the Inn; and as I also knew that Mrs. Barker, the landlady there, had suffered very severely by damage done to her house on former occasions by similar assemblages of people (I mean that she has had her windows broken, &c.), I thought it my duty to proceed to the scene of action, and prevent the fight from taking place, and the peace from being broken, if possible. When I arrived on the ground, the ring was formed, and the fighting men sitting on their seconds' knees, having, as I supposed, finished a round. I first ordered my servant, G. King, to remain outside the ring, and to notice the countenances of any the ring, and to notice the countenances of any of the persons, in case of violence; which I did not apprehend would be the case, thinking my word would be sufficient, and that the men would be obedient to the law. I entered the ring on the instant the fighting men got on their legs to re-commence the action. I stepped between them, and spread out my hands to prevent their them, and spread out my hands to prevent their coming to each other, but did not touch them, and said, "My lads, this fight shall not go on; I am a Magistrate of the West Riding, and have come to stop it." This was said loud enough to be heard by those to whom it was addressed, but they did not desist. I happened to have a stick in my hand, and I held it above my head to attract particular attention, and said in a loud voice, so that everyone present might hear, "In the King's name, I command you to disperse; and return everyone peaceably to your own home." The shouts from the crowd of "Downhim," "Knock him down," here became loud and general; and on the instant a number of men who were active in the ring (I suppose them to home." The should from the crowd of "both him," "Knock him down," here became loud and general; and on the instant a number of men who were active in the ring (I suppose them to have been in the capacity of seconds, bottle-holders, &c.; but I cannot swear to any one individual) came up and began to use abusive language, and to threaten what would be the consequence if I did not go away. I said, "My lads, I am a Magistrate, and these unlawful proceedings cannot be permitted." Immediately I was struck violently by a tall man, and then commenced a guarari attack upon me on all sides. I fought, for I was compelled to do so for my own asfety, at the same time backing out of the ring as well as I could. Most of the men had bludgeons, and I was struck a violent blood flowed copiously; I received two on the head, the fotce of which cut through my hat, and inflicted a severe wound, from which the blood flowed copiously; I received a blow on the head, which diashled inse from using my stick; one man ran at me with a becsom shalt, and, in short, to say the truth, I am much hurt, though not dangerends; I received two other blows on my head, and my arms, back, and shoulders are much beat; when I got out of the ring, several men of Abarford came round me, and requested I would go in no mere, as they believed I should be murdered if did; the whole was only the work of a moment or two; that said of the ring nearest where the assault had been committed was immediately re-formed, and the fight went regulatly on as before; it was a very large ring, and acceedingly well kept; the people stood round it fire or ex deep, and I should think there would be a great deal more of the fight went regulatly, on as before; it was a very large ring, and acceedingly well kept; the people stood round it fire or ex deep, and I should think there would be a great deal more of the fight went regulatly, on as before; it was a very large ring, and acceedingly well kept; the people stood round it fire or ex deep, and I should think there would be a gr

of them who were willing to enter into their own sureties in £20, and who could procure, in addition, one sufficient surety in £20, or two in £10 each, might be at liberty until the Wakefield Sessions, which will commence on the 15th inst. (this day week,) when the bills of indictment, he said would be preferred against them for the of-fence of which they stand charged. Those who would not, he added, must remain in custody until the day of trial. Several of them immedi-ately procured bail, and the examination closed.

TO THE APPRENTICES LIBRARY COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
The Board of Managers, in conformity with established usage, present a report of their administration of
the affairs of the institution for the time if was commited to their care.

blaned usage, present a report of their administration of the affairs of the institution for the time if was committed to their care.

Soon after the organization of the Board, it was perceived that the room in which the Library was located, owing to its peculiar form, was ill adapted to the convenient arrangement of a greater number of Books than were stready on the shelves; taus circumstanced, the Board determined on the removal of the library, provided a suitable spartment could be procured at a fair rest. After much inquiry and deliberation, the second story of the large new building, in the north side of Carpenter street, third door below Seventh street, was taken on a conditional lease of five years, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum. This apartment is 34 feet front, by 36 feet in depth; it is centrally situated and convenient. The Board have had it fitted upon a scale sufficiently large to contain 8000 volumes, and when necessary its expectity can be increased by new shelving to accommodate fifteen thousand volumes.—The Library was closed and the books removed to the new room in the early part of the 12th month, (December) last. With the exception of the time necessarily employed in its removal and re-organization, it has been regularly opened twice in each week, for the free use of those for whom it was founded, and from the monthly reports of the committees who superintend the delivery of books, the Board are assured that good order and decorum have prevailed amopat the numerous applicants who thrysged the Library of these occassions. In the patrons and friends of the Institution is cannot fail indeed to excite feelings of bigh grasification to witness the many hundreds of boys from all parts of the city who crowd to the library for books, the lively interest they take in the institution, and their seal to acquire useful knowledge by availing themselves of the various, interesting and instructive works, in Science, Literature, and the Arts, which are found as our shelves.

Wi

Within the year just ended about 430 books have been added to the library, of which number, 40 were received as donations and nearly 500 volumes have been received as donations and nearly 500 volumes have been re-bound. The total number belonging to the company is about 5000: many of these are especially volumble to the Artisan and Mechanic, whilst the taste of the general readies is amply provided for, in the numerous works on History, Biography, Peetry, of Voyages and Travels, and treatises on the various branches of Secimes. In the selection of books, much care has constantly been exercised by the Managers to exclude all of an immoral or pernicious tendency. The average number of boys using the library during the past year has been 572, and 544 new applications have been received. During the name period 78 new members of the company have been elected, and the amount of orders drawn apon the Treasurer by the Board for Librarians' salaries, room reat, purchase and binding of books, and expenses incident on the removal of the library, fitting up new room, &c. has been \$905.69.

This institution has been in existence nine years, and has been frequented by from 4 to 800 boys annually, making a total of mare than 4000, who have partaken of its benefits since its establishment in 1820. Notwithstanding these prominent and well known facts, there have been periods in its history where even its continued existence seemed problematical, its only source of income a small and coutinually diminishing list of contributors, at two dollars per annum, the whole proceeds incadequate to pay rent of room and librariasts' adarias, leaving sothing for the purchase of new books, whilst those already on the shelves, were wearing out by constant use, and were greatly insufficient, for the extra six and solicited to be supplied. Appeals were made to the public for funds from time to time, but without ade quate success; the extire sums received in donations during the nine years of the Library's existence being only about 500 dollars.

Thurloe's State Papers.

The revivified lady, who is thurly in any corner; but he servants, and at the close the feel in legal, who is the servant of such day's, or rather night's business, for the following day.

Thurloe's State Papers.

Thurloe

his master. The man who had the beesom thrust off the head, and threw it into the air; then he rished to the aman't with the shaft; after the affray, witness assisted his master to the rose Roads Inn; blood was running profusely from his head, down his back and shoulders, and witness washed the wound, and used remedies to staunch the blooding; his master was very much hurt, and witness got to his assistance as agon as he could, when the assault took place.

John Robinson, Thomas Gray, and James Tinford, ell of Aberford, and Thomas Dawhirst, was then severally examised; and all the defendants on way or the other.

Several of them refused to say any thing in their defence, and Scatcherd said, "I was ongaged to take them to the ground, and to riman and bring them back; and of course I went to see the fight. I saw the attack upon Mr. Markham, and I rushed into the ring, and said, "For God's asks, do not murder him!" I denny what one of the witnesses said—Samuel Winn struck no man."

CRRISTOPHER BECKETT, Esq. then briefly addrassed the defendants on the nature of their conduct, in a number of them attacking one man with bludgeons, even leaving out of the question his unprotected state, and being a Magistrate in the execution of his duty. He then said, those of them who were willing to enter into their own surveing my provided for. Mr. Phillips for many years associated with the Contractors of the list unprotected state, and being a Magistrate in the execution of his duty. He then said, those of them who were willing to enter into their own surveing my hor could procure, in addition, surveillance to receive. In the winness and his market day's drawing, as might chance; was might chance; for when a way or the association of his duty. He then said, those of them who were willing to enter into their own surveillance of the conduct of the execution of his duty. He then said, those of them who were willing to enter into their own surveillance of the conduct of th

A remarkable circumstance took place in the West of this County, about a fortnight since, which may be worth making public. In the neighborhood of the Galleyhead, the tide rese to neighborhood of the Galleyhead, the tide resets so uncommon a height, as to attract the notice not only of some gentlemen who happened to be near, but of the common people, crowds of whom were seen collected on different rocks, viewing, with mute astonishment, the redden and extraordinary elevation of the sea. It was, I believe, about the time of high water, but must have been of short duration, as the tides in the inner parts of the Bay and strands did not seem much affected. A notion went about that it might have been occasioned by some distant earthquake, for tradition still recerds the occurrence of similar phenomena at the time of the great earthquake at Lisbon. We trust it may have arisen from some less calamitous cause, poor Portugal having enough to disturb and dismay her without the misery of so awful a visitation.—Cork Advertiser.

visitation.—Cork Advertiser.

FRENCH PLAYS.—The French Company commenced their season last night, at the English opera-house, with two vaudevilles, in escact each, entitled Le Mari et l'Assent, and Funchon de Vielluse, a vaudeville in three acts, now performed for the first time, we believe, he London. The plot of this last piece is simple, and turns for the most part on the historical aneedote of a Savoyard vielle player, who hy means of her beautiful voice and attractive appearance was enabled to keep up a handle household establishment. She meet with the French nobleman, who instantly falls in love with her, and, in the disguise of a painter, game of visitation .- Cork Advertiser. French nobleman, who instantly falls in love with her, and, in the disguise of a painter, gains admittance to her house, and after a variety of incidents, which constitute the burden of the variety of incidents, which constitute the burden of the variety of incidents, which constitute the burden of the variety of the deville, marries her. Madamoiselle January Coson was the heroine, the Bavoyard of the piece. It was her first appearance habre as English audience, and was decidedly excoordily though in no very emisent degree. This years lady's voice is of a rich soprane quality, but deen not bear marks of sufficient cultivation. Heroit greens modelled on that of Madamoiselle January Variety, but is neither weak vile in its imitation. M. Larenzs, in the actor of a jolly well fed abbot, occanions amusement, though the character was unconnected with the piece. The hea full, but not crowded, and the aedience a select. All the three pieces were received and the select. applause.

CITT FEASTING.—At a meeting of the inhabitants of Aldgate, on the subject of the representation of that ward in common council. Mr. Scales gave a most ludicrous description of the manner and phraseology of one of the present representatives. That worthy gentleman, in a moment of despondency, resulting from the perpetual cramming of the stomach, said to him. "Ah! I must soon give up my office—there's no standing this here bub and grub. I used to be able to do it, but I'm —— if I can go it now. I don't go to a gorge now above once a fortnight, and then I takes physic a day afore and two days arter it, for my bowels can't hear it no longer by no means."

Remarkable Showers.—One of the CITT FRANTING .- At a meeting of the in

REMARKABLE SHOWERS. REMARKABLE SHOWERS.—One of the French papers contains an account of a cusious shower of rain which fell at Chaussest on the 13th instant, and which the French journalist calls "a shower of ice." Although the temperature of the air was at this time much above the freezing point, every drop as it fell became congealed into a solid mass of ice; and the accumulation became so great, that branches of trees were broken, or bent to the ground. For several hours after the shower, the face of the country, for leagues, was covered with a snowylooking ice, which reminded one of the climate of Siberia. A similar shower fell at Perseque (Sarthe) on the 8th and 9th instant. In the forest of that name, the trees bending under the (Sarine) on the oth and oth install forest of that name, the trees bending weight of the frozen rain, were sub blown up by the roots by the wind, to it of 30,000.

of 30,000.

Madras Papers to the 24th of August reached us. They state that the town of goon had become so unhealthy since it had given up by the British, and the mortality reach in the process. given up by the British, and the meets great, in consequence of its not havin drained, that the Weonghy, under the tion that the Devil or some evil spirit had duced the destroying sickness, had for charges of artillery to put him to flight? the Woonghy is a better natural phile than the Madras Guestte supposes, undered guns to be freed, and to criter the away, but because he have that the convould occasion a current of fresh air, which had so long ow the town. This is an expedient which frequently surprised us had never been the case of the plague, when it is believe the destroying principle exists in the air.

Lange Texes.—In Needwood forces, land, the oak tree, called the Swilmar in

land, the oak tree, called the Swines in contains by estimation a thousand fact of The Rev. Mr. Snow says, this oak, the fe the forest, girths at five feet high, 13 f whole height 65 fact. In the county of a Lombardy poplar is described as a 5 and beautiful tree, 70 feet high, and se and beautiful tree, 70 feet high, and seven, three inches in circumference; and there is a standing in the garden of Mr. Jeremy Beaths in St. James's park, a poplar, which is nearly feet in fieight. An ash on the laws of Conference, in Scotland, was block over during violent enow storm, and was then described

Printy the first meeting of the creditors of Remigion, Stophesson & Co. Into bankers, took place at the Court of Commissioners in Basing-int week. The room was crewded to excess, and debts to the amount of from 100,0001, to 120,0001, were admitted and proved. Mr. Frue-toos, a Pertuguest merchant, proved three two against Stephensen's separate cetate of 60001, and 80001, and one against the joint estate of 54,0001, perchaned by the firm for him in Fereign Securities. The 60001, was for mosey lest, and the 80001, for 230 pipes of wine, sold by Mr. Fructuces to Stephenson.

Another notice of stolen Exchaquer bills, from the house of Remington & Co. 40 the amount of 28,000l. appears in the papers on the part of the Selicitors to the Commission of Bankruptcy, and which are understood therefore to have been the property of the house itself, independently of these bills taken away, which were the property

phenson & Co.'s creditors took; place on Friday isst, when Mr. Turner said, that according to papers which he held in his hands, and which had been prepared with-much labor, it appeared that the assets are 344,000/.; that the debts are 425,000/. But there must be added to this sum the amounts abstracted by Stephenson, and for which the house is answerable. Some abstracted by Stephenson, about 70,000/.; that made the debts near 500,000/.; but then there was to be added to the assets the produce of the reversion of some 40,000/.; so that it was calculated there would be from 12s. to 14s. in the pound for the creditors. Mr. Montagu, added, that it was not pretended to be said that these accounts were accurate; they were as accurate as could be made out; but they were, of course, still subjected to outstanding obligations, for which \$3\$ tephenson might have rendered the house liable.

A gentleman asked, whether these statements included the private debts?

Mr. Montagu replied—We have nothing to do with the private debts here. To speak in round numbers, it is now estimated that the debts (including the sums abstracted by Stephenson,) amount to 300,000L; and that the assets (taking the revisionary sums at the lowest scale) amount to 330,000L.

evening of Friday, the 19th inst. the second public Anniversary Meeting of this Institution was held in the spacious Market House in this tests. It was one of the most extraordinary and exerwhelming spectacles we ever witnessed.—Full 2,600 persons were present; nine-tenths of whom were of the middling, if not of the lowest, order of society. The crowd was dense indeed, and helf of the audience were standing; and yet the quietude, order and decorum which prevailed, would have done credit to an assembly of people of the highest ranks of life. The people seemed to be actuated by one mind and one apirit—by a simple desire to profit by what they heard, and by an anxious wish that all mankind should partake of the religious advantages which they themselves enjoyed. It was refreshing to perceive the gentle and softening influence of religious information and principle diffusing itself ever so large a mass of people. Such an assembly could only be collected in a Christian land, and in a country where the mild genius of the geopel prevailed. The Rev. F. Close took the Chair at seven o'clock. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. H. H. Williams, C. Winstanley, Henry Bury, Robert Munro, Robert Newstead, and Jenkin Thomas. The whole concluded a few minutes after nine, when this great crowd dispersed with the utmost decorum, numbers of the grateful poor dropping their pence into the plates which were held at the deer. The collection amounted to 101. 11s. 6d. of which 1t. 11s. 6d. were in copper, and the rest in silver.—We hope the numerous and respectable poor carried among them many valuable and practical impressions.—Cheltenham

ORTHOGRAPHY AND COMPOSITION.—The original of the following delectable specimen of orthography and composition is in our possession;—"Manchester 10 Dem. 1823.—Chnistopher B.— first Entery in Rusbum Rode Hardwick Green.—Sir I am instructed by Mr. Sutlife to apply to you for C.ok "that was delivered to you and if I do not yeor from you as soon as possibl that is ameditly I shall order action this day the Bill given by the young Woman is £1. 14s. 6d. if not paid in to my hand this day I shall Let you know How you should make ree with My name without furder Notis.

J. R.

One day I was walking on the banks of the Ganges when I saw a group of people sitting together and mumbling something to themselves. Near them I saw a corpse, wrapped in a white sheet, with its feet covered with water. A few moments after a young man, I should think about 20 years of age, shouldered the corpse, and walking slowly to an elevated bank, he hurded it into the river, in the same manner you would a log of wood. He then plunged in after the body, and deprived it of the winding-sheet, leaving the corpse to flow down the tide in a state of nudity. When the youth reached the shore, I asked him who the young person was that he had thrown into the river? He replied with a kind of grin, "My wife!" I said, "You don't seem to be very sorry about her." He said, "Ne; it was God's pleasure." I asked him how old she was; and he said, "Thirteen years old." I then inquired if he had any family? He replied; "Not now; she had one, a little gif, but that the Gunga had got the day before." I then asked him how long his wife had been dead, when he informed me that she died the moment before I came up. The father and mother of the unfortunate girl were both there, but seemed as indifferent as the rock on which they had perched themselves, to watch her progress down the rippling stream—the cold grave of millions.—Memoirs of John Shipp.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.—Mr. Justice
WASHINTON delivered the opinion of the Court

in No. 12. William G. Buckner, Plaintiff, vo. Thomas Finley, and al. On a writ of division in equion of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. Ordered to be certified to said Circuit Court, that the Bill of Exchange on which this action is brought ought to be considered as a foreign bill, and that the Court has jurisdiction of the

Mr. Chief Justice Mansharz delivered the opinion of the Court (Mr. Justice Jonnson and Mr. Justice Thompson dissenting) in

No. 6. Plouden Weston, et al. plaintiffs in error, va. The City Council of Charleston. On a writ of error to the Constitutional Court of the State of South Carolina. Judgment of said Court reversed, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

Os motion of the Honorable DANIEL WEB-STER, JOHN W. JAMES, Esq. of Massachusetts, was admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor of this Court,

No. 78. Alexander Finley et al. plaintiffs in error, vs. William King. The argument of this cause was continued by Messrs. SMYTH and WEBFFER for the defendant in error, and continued by Mr. Sheffer, for the plaintiffs in

ror. Adjourned till to-morrow, 11 A. M.

Communication of the local age. Allahor and the latest age. Allahor ag

The Hen. Journ Q. Analoge, Washington.
Sir,—A friend has placed in my hands a new edition of the correspondence between you and Mr. H. G. Otis and others, published in this city, with "additional papers," said to be "illustrative of the subject" of that correspondence; among these papers is a letter written to you by Walliam Plemer, of New Hampshire, dated "Epping, N. H. December 26, 1828," in which be says—"Buring the long and eventful session of Congress of 1803 and 1804, I was a member of the Senate, and was in the city of Washington every day of that session. In the course of that session, and different times and places, several of the Federalists, Senators, and Representatives, from the New England States, informed me that they thought it necessary to establish a separate government in New England, and if it should be found practicable to extend it so far south as to include Pennsylvania; but in all events to establish one in New England," &c. He odds, "Just before that session of Congress closed, one of the gentlemen to whom I have alleded informed me that arrangements had been made to have, the next autumn, in Boston, a select meeting of the Federalists of New England, to consider and recommend the measures necessary to form a system of government in the Northern States, and that Alexander Hamilton, of New York, had consented to attend that meeting. He further adds, "The gentleman who, in the winter of 1803 and 1804, informed me there was to be a meeting of Federalists in the autumn of 1804, at Boston, at the session of Congress in the winter of 1804 and 1805, observed to me, that the death of General Hamilton had prevented that meeting; but the project had not, and would not be aban-

doned."

In your letter, part of this correspondence, dated "Washington, Dec. 30, 1828," you say, "It was in these letters of 1808 and 1809 that I mentioned the design of certain leaders of the Federal party to effect a dissolution of the Union and the establishment of a northern confederacy. This design had been formed in the winter of 1803—4, immediately after and as a consequence of the acquisition of Louisiana. Its justifying causes to those who entertained it were that the annexation of Louisiana to the Union transcended the constitutional powers of the Government of the United States," "This plan," you add, "was so far matured that the proposal had been made to an individual to permit himself at the proper time, to be placed at the head of the military movements which it was foreseen would be necessary for carrying it into execution. In all this there was no overtact of transcen."

act of treason."

Without permitting myself to believe that you will countenance any imputation against the honor or patriotism of my late venerable parent, it is too obvious that the publication of Governor Plumer's letter and your communication to H. G. Otis and others, not only tend to such imputation, but, moreover, add to it the sanction

Of your name.

Under these circumstances, deeming it a sacred duty to preserve the memory of my father from all stain, I must also consider it my right to ask, that you will inform me whether by the publication of Governor Plumer's letter, or in your communication to H. G. Otis and others, an opinion is to be authorised that you are in poassession of any evidence, or that you believe the late A. H. consented to attend the alledged meeting of the leading federalists of Boston, or that he was at any time concerned in a project to effect a dissolution of the Union, and the establishment of a northern confederawy, or in any manner whatsoever. I beg further to ask, sir, that if the indication in the paragraph of your letter last above quoted of the individual to whom a proposal had been made, to permit himself to be placed at the head of certain expected military movements, refers to my father, you will furnish me with the evidence upon which that indication and reference have been made. I have the honor, to be, Sir, your ob't serv't.

JAMES A. HAMILTON

Washington, 6th March, 1829.

JAMES A. HAMILTON, Esq. Washington.
Sir—In answer to your letter of this date, I take the liberty of refering you to Mr. Plumer himself for any explanation of the statement

in his letter of the 20th December last. The information which I received in the spring of 1804 at Washington; was entirely distinc from and independent of that of Mr. Plumer. A part of it was not that your father had consent ed to be placed at the head of the project or to take a part in it, but that it had been communi cated to him with a view to engage his co-operation in it, and that in the event of a neces ty for the employment of military force for its execution, it was contemplated that he should be placed at its head. My informant to the best of my recollection, was Mr. Uriah Tracy, then a Senator from Connecticut—I say, to the best of my recollection, because, at one of my conversations with Mr. Tracy on this subject, another member of Congress, also now deceased, was present, and I am not perfectly sure from which of them it was that I received this information. After the close of that session of Congress, being at New York on or about the 7th of April, 1804, Mr. Rufus King informed me that a person had been that day conversing with him and also with your father, as I understood Mr. King, in favour of the project; but that he himself, and he was happy to say, your father,

also entirely disapproved of it.

This is all the evidence I have that your father was made acquainted with the project; solicited by others to join in it; and intended by them to be placed at its head—That he was said to have consented to attend a meeting at Boston in the autumn of 1804, stands upon other testimony than mine. That he ever assented to the project of a separation, I do not know or believe, and from the information given me by Mr. King, had reason to believe to the contrary. With regard to my inferences or belief, from the testimony of Mr. Plumer, wishing to do all possible justice to the memory of your father, I cheerfully state them at your desire.

I believe then implicity the statement of Mr. Plumer as made by him,—namely, that he was informed at the Session of Congress in 1803-4 proposed meeting in the autumn of 1804 at Bos-ton—and that in 1804-5 he was informed that the meeting had been prevented by your fa-ther's decease—I believe also the fact that he had consented to attend the meeting—But from the information given me by Mr. King, I believe, that in consenting to attend the meeting, your father's purpose was to dissuade the paries concerned from the undertaking, and prevail upon them to abandon it. My belief is ounded upon my entire confidence in the veracity of Mr. Plumer, upon the general coinci of the information stated in his letter, with that which I had cotemporaneously received at Washington, and upon the remarkable fact mentioned by him, that he was told at the subsequent session of congress, that the autument meeting at Boston had failed in consequence of the decease of your father—That the project was continued or resumed, notwithstanding your father's decease, until the Hartford Convention in 1814, I also believe.

I had further reason for believing that the project was disapproved by your father, because it had originated principally from dissatisfaction at the annexation of Louisiana to the Union, a



PHILADELPHIA:
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1929.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

FROM HAVANA.—We learn from Captain MacWilliam arrived at this port yesterday, that there was nothing further known at the time of his sailing. 7th instant, respecting the fate of the brig New Priscille and crew than has been previously received at this port. The schooner procured by the American merchants and masters in Havana, to go in quest of the pirate, had not been allowed to clear at the Custom, and the project had been

abandoned.

A sloop had been procured at Matanzas as soon as the piracy of the brig Attentive was known, and sailed, but returned after being out about five hours, without making any disco-

Captain Macwilliam also states that a report prevailed of a Hamburg vessel having been taken by the pirates, but it was not credited, as no vessel of that description had been missing.

Letters from Havana dated 6th inst. quote

Letters from Havana dated 6th inst. quote Rice 11 7-8 a 12 rs; Coffee, 5 1-2 a 9 1-2, scarce and in demand; Sugar, 8 12 a 10 14; Muscovade, none; Molasses 1 1-2 a 1 3-4. Stephenson taken.—We are indebted to our

Stephenson taken.—We are indebted to our correspondents of the Savannah Republican, for an Extra of the 11th, which contains the following:—

ing:—
"ROWLAND STEPHENSON was this morning kidnapped about seventeen miles from this city, and before any legal steps could be taken to rescue him from this unparallelled and outrageous violation of the laws, and protection afforded from criminal process, in the absence of any treaty or convential arrangement authorizing his arrest and surrender to a foreign government—we say, in defiance of all this, Stephenson was, as it is believed, put on board a pilot boat, which sailed this morning. Efforts were made by many citizens to discover Stephenson, for the purpose of affording him protection, but it is be-

We are no advocate of Mr. Stephenson, we are not defenders of fugitives from justice; but we, in common with the great body of the citizens, feel indignant at this outrage.

A steam-boat has been dispatched down the river to overtake the pilot boat if possible."

The New York Commercial Adventiser of yesterday contains the following additional particulars relating to the arrest and subsequent treatment of Stephenson.

As regards the house of Goodhus & Co. are informed by unquestionable authority, that the following statement is correct. On the 10th inst. this house received instruction by the packet, from certain creditors of the house of Renington & Co. and their solicitors, to arrest Stapowers of Attorney and the other necessary suments were forwarded for the purpose. Late in the evening of the 11th, an agent was to proceed by land to Savannah, where, it was believed, Stephenson was. He left this city in the Union Line, on the morning of the 12th, which was the very day Stephenson was ab-ducted. And this fact alone, is sufficient of itn the premises whatever. Late, on the 14th, the Thames arrived here, on board of which was Mr. Wilson, lately a clerk in the house of Remington & Co.; who brought duplicates of the powers of Attorney, and documents before received. Early on the following morning Mr. Wilson sailed for Savannah, in the Empress, by. ing furnished with instructions to co operate with the agent before mentioned. Due core was taken in making out these instructions, to state that Goodhue & Co., acting only as agents them-selves, wished their agent to act with circumspection and care, and take professional advice n any case of doubt.

The moment the house of Goodhue & Co. was apprised of the arrival of Stephenson, on Monday, a messenger went in pursuit of Mr. Ex-Sheriff Parkins, to inform him of it. Mr. P. however, was not at his lodgings. Mr. Stephenson, in the mean time, had been taken to the office of the British Consul; and from thence was requested to go to Mr. Goodhue's house, as he seemed in need of refreshments of every kind; and while there, as he has himself freely admitted, he was treated with the utmost kindness and hospitality. It was the result, therefore, altogether of accident, that Mr. Parkins was not first apprised of Stephenson's arrival, and enabled to have an interview with him, before he was taken to the

esidence of Mr. Goodhue. The annexed affidavit, by the BRITISH Consul, has been published, with a request for its insertion in all papers which have copied the documents and letters referred to in it. We unite with the editor of the NEW YORK AMERICAN in regarding this gentleman's denial as completely satisfactory. In addition to the credit due to his statement under oath, it seems incredible that the representative of a foreign government, as well acquainted with the spirit of our laws, and the feelings of the people as Mr. Bu-CHANAN must be, would have procured the illegal seizure of a man in one State, to have him brought immediately into another; while a much safer place of deposit was so near at hand, as, in this instance, BERMUDA. which could probably have been reached as

speedily as New York.—James Buchanan, his Britannic Majesty's Consul, maketh oath, That he has read an affidavit, purporting to have been made by J. W. Parkins, in which it is stated that deponent informed the said Parkins he had instructions from his government, and intended to take Rowland Stephenson, and forcibly send him to England, which statement deponent declares to be false. And also, that as to the apprehending of Stephenson at Savannah, and bringing him on here, deponent was in nowise privy thereto, directly or indirectly, nor had deponent any intention of forcibly or otherwise removing, him out of the jurisdiction of this state, as stated by Parkins. Deponent further saith, that the letter which appeared in the public papers, was drawn by deponent, at the express wish of Mr. Stephenson, and was left with him for consideration, and that he would have signed it, but as deponent saw no hope of preventing proceedings, he advised him not to do so.

JAMES BUCHANAN.
Sworn this 19th day of March 1829, before me,

ZEPHANIAH PLATT.

The American mentions that steps have been taken to lay the case before the Go-

VERNOR of GEORGIA, to whom a mass of documentary evidence has been despatched. The same paper gives this statement, furnishad by Mr. Wilson, the agent of the creditiors, on his arrival at New York, of the property belonging to REMMINGTON, STE-PHENSON and Co. found to be missing immediately after STEPHENSON had abacond-

Lloyd was the bank-note book-keeper. It is in his account there appears the deficiency of 58,000 pounds sterling above stated. The Exchequer bills were abstracted from the iron chest, and according to the London papers, were on the next day traced to several brokers. As regards Mr. Parkins, he appears not only to have suffered from Stephenson, but Remunington himself, who actually drew from Lafitte, the Parisian banker, 168,557 francs belonging to Mr. P. when he must have known that the house was on the eve of failure.

A LONDON paper contains the following report of what lately took place, before the LORD CHANCELLOR, on an application to curtail the intercourse between the noto rious Long WELLESLEY and his children who had previously, on account of his profligacy, been taken from his care, and placed mder that of guardians appointed by the Court. A still more striking instance of the Chancellor's authority in domestic matters, in certain cases, is contained in one of he volumes of the ANNUAL REGISTER, being a case in which the relatives of the pre sent MARCHIONESS of LONDONDERRY, then ward of the Court, applied to prevent her narriage with the Marquess. Nothing can be imagined more amusing than the caution and profound gravity with which Lord EL pon examined the important question whe ther the parties were born for each other The age, person, habits, manners, morals rank and fortune of his Lordship, were canvassed with a minuteness never exceeded in any female coterio engaged in a simi lar discussion. It was finally determined that the offer was one which the lady should not be compelled to refuse, if she liked the man. So she married him.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, having been en gaged in conversation with Mr. Ebden in his pri-vate room, did not take his seat until eleven o'clock. His Lordship then stated that he had had a very long conversation with Mr. Ebden, and from him he learnt that the house in Con-naught-place had not been hired by Mr. Wellesley, but that Mr. Ebden had hired it himself, for the accommodation of the children. This fact, however, did not, in his Lordship's mind, much lter the case, for it was not denied that Mr Wellesley had had frequent communication with his sons; he had ridden out with them frequent-ly on horseback, and the intercourse was much re extended than was consistent with the or der of the Court. This must, of course, be prevented; and with the view of effecting this, and suiting the convenience of all parties, he had had the conversation with Mr. Ebden this morn-ing. Mr. Ebden had stated that no order had intercourse between the boys and Mr. Wellesley. That wer true; but to this he (the Lord Chancello;) replied, that the Court, in appoint ing the tutor, placed confidence in his discretion and thought it, therefore, unnecessary to make such an order. Mr. Ebden expressed a wish that the boys and himself should be allowed to remain in Connaught-place, until Seagry House was ready for their reception. To this he had objected, and the arrangement he (the Lord Chancellor) now proposed was, that the boys should remain at Connaught-place till Monday, and at the same time enjoining Mr. Wellesley rom communicating with them.

Mr. SUGDEN said, he saw no objection to such an arrangement; but if Mr. Wellesley was found communicating with his sons, he should immediately make an application to the Court

for an injunction.

The LORD CHANCELLOR stated, that in the course of his conversation with Mr. Ebden, he had mentioned to him the objection which had been raised at the bar, viz. that at Seagry House the boys would necessarily have to mix in the society of gamekeepers, and persons of a low description. Mr. Ebden said, very fairly, that it would be out of his power to prevent such a communication. Of course the boys would like to enjoy the sports of the field, and it could not be expected that he should, with his habits, ioin them in such sports.

his habits, join them in such sports.

Mr. SUGDEN suggested that a fit person might be employed, if the Court thought necessary, to accompany the boys in their sports.

The LORD CHANCELLOR would consider of

the matter till Monday, when any arrangement of that kind might be adopted. As he at present viewed the case, there was no evidence before him, to show that Seagry House was not a proper place for the boys, or to prove that the house in Connaught-place was a proper residence for them.

Mr. Horne wished to know if his Lordship

desired any further affidavit to be filed? If so, it could be done without difficulty.

The LORD CHANCELLOR repeated, that at present there was no evidence sufficient to induce him to alter his determination.

Mr. SUGDEN hoped, if any affidavits were filed, copies of them would be sent to his clients. He could not see what possible objection could be raised to the arrangement.

The LORD CHANCELLOR said, he should be ready to hear any thing which might be proposed on Monday, or to receive any affidavits, if

the parties thought fit to file them.

Mr. Horne thought there would be no difficulty in coming to some arrangement. At all
events, until Monday, the children might remain
in Connaught-place.

The LORD CHANCELLOR: With the understanding that Mr. Wellesley should not communicate with them.

Mr. Hornz believed all parties understood

his Lordship's wishes on the subject.

The LORD CHANCELLOR much regretted that
the Master's report had not been yet made.
He was astonished at such delay, especially in
a cause of this kind, where delay was so prejudicial to the interests of all parties.

Both Mr. Honne and Mr Sugnen repeated what they yesterday stated, viz., their total ignorance of the cause of the delay. They knew it was the wish of all parties that the report should be made, and every thing would be done to forward it.

The LORD CHANCKLLOR, again adverting to his conversation with Mr. Ebden, said he had mentioned to that gentleman that it could not be expected but that the Misses Long should be somewhat tenacious of their rights, after such a gross libel upon their character and conduct had been brought forward—a libel, too, which Mr. Ebden himself had signed.

Mr. SUGDEN knew that these ladies only wished that the boys should be properly brought up—that their characters should not be injured by contamination. This was their sole object, or interest in the case.

or interest in the case.

It was finally arranged that the boys should remain until Monday at Connaught-place, that Mr. Wellosley should have no further communication with them, and that any motion might be made on Monday, which the parties might think fit.

An EDINBURGH paper notices with lively exultation, the proceedings of a meeting lately convened in that city, for the establishment of an INFANT SCHOOL SOCIETY. The general interest excited on the community may be esti mated from the list given of the principal persons present:-" The Lord Justice Clerk, who is at the head of the criminal jurisprudence of the ountry, the Lord Provost, who is at the head of the conversatory police of the city; the Sheriff Depute, who is chief magistrate of the couny; Mr. Jeffrey, who, in genius and liberal hought, may be considered as head of the bar: the very Rev. Professor Principal Baird, Dr. Chalmers, and Professor Pillans, who, in regard o divinity and general education may be called the heads of the University; Doctors Ingliz and Brunton, Dr. Jameson, Dr. Morehead Dr. Muir, the Rev. Mr. Craig, and the Rev. Mr. Paul, who may be held as representing the clergy, established and dissenting; Mr. Wood, the Sheriff of Peebles, who is truly at the head of the emional-school education generally; Dr. Maclaggan, the Master of the Merchant Company, the Convener of the Southern Districts, and thers who represent the medical, mercantile and trading portions of the community were all resent, or had sent communications, approving of Infant Schools. Mr. L'Amy, sheriff of Forfar, and others connected with the country, also expressed similar opinions. The sentiment, in word, was pervading, and the feeling cordial, in all classes, professions, and persuasions. Nothing is now wanting but the MONEY!; and the subscription was commenced at the meeting, on such a scale of considerate moderation, that we have not the least doubt of its being at once general and efficient. As Mr. Simpson happily observed however the institution of Infant Schools may be very soon the means of saving to individuals, n the reduced taxation required for supporting the administration of criminal justice, more than their private contributions.

Sketches of two or three of the speeches will not be thought out of place. The argument drawn from the rapid increase of crime among children is, happily, much less pressing with us than in the EUROPEAN cities; but the general utility of these institutions must be strikingly apparent in every community.

Mr. Jeffery rose to propose the first resolution He stated the necessity of infant schools-detailed the great advantages they were likely to produce, and the mode in which they were to be managed, in a speech of his usual eloquence, which was highly applauded. He said, the children would be taught to treat each other with gentleness and forbearance—to be correct and polite in conversation: they would receive the irst principles of knowledge, religion, and morality,-and would thus be, as it were, smiled out of paths of wickedness, ignorance, misery and degradation. He hoped that commencing the instruction of children so young as eighteen nonths would not be attributed, as had been ometimes done, to overheated, ill-advised, zeal for their education. The propriety of the plan was obvious. From the moment that children began to lisp, they began to ask questions, they ledge. It was by no means intended to make the least attempt to force parents to send their children to these institutions; on the contrary they were intended chiefly for the benefit o those who were burdened with large familieswho were pressed down with poverty, and utterly unable to have their children properly oducated.

The Lord Provost seconded the motion. He approved highly of the plan of infant instruction. He considered that something must speedily be done to prevent the rapid spread of wickedness and crime among children, and he knew nothing so well adapted to effect the desirable end as the measure proposed.

Dr. Brunton said, that when children are ob served on the street, it was almost invariably found, that they belonged to widowed mothers, who were willing to do all in their power fer their wretched offspring. But what could they do? They were not allowed to take them with them to their work-if they locked them up at home they were kept harmless and innocent prisoners-and if they let them out, then they were forthwith initiated in wickedness by the uinous contamination of the streets. In this dilemma, recourse was had to begging-a demoralizing expedient, in which the feelings of the mother toward her children soon cease to exist. He hoped they were of one mind-had but one wish respecting the school, and that they were all anxious that it should be instantly tried, and prove eminently successful. The Rev. Dr. the read a resolution, which bore that a society under the name of the Edinburgh Infant School Society be formed, and that Mr. Wilderspin be requested to return, and take the sole management of the same. In conclusion the Dr. said. that of late, the character of this town had been stained by the perpetration of deeds of the darkest atrocity, and he trusted that the era which had brought disgrace would also bring forward institutions which would produce a generation pure and happier than the last.

The CINCINNATI SOCIETY OF SOUTH CARO LINA, at a special meeting held on the 7th instant, adopted resolutions in testimony of respect for the memory of their late President, Major ALEXANDER GARDEN. From the preamble, prepared by the Hon. THOMAS S. GRIMERE. we extract a brief but interesting memoir of the deceased. " Major Garden was born in this city, on the 4th of December 1757. His father, Dr. Alexander Garden, a native of Scotland, was eminent as a scholar and physician. His son was sent by him to England for his education. in the 11th year of his age. At first he was with a Mr. Rose, who kept a school about five miles from London. At the age of 13 he entered at Westminster, where he studied faithfull and zealously. In his 19th year he was removed to the University of Glasgow, where he continued to improve as a scholar, and to prepare himself for the business and duties of life. Having finished his course, he left the University at 21, and went to France, Aix la Chappelle, and Brussels. At this latter place, he resided for some time with Mrs. Blake of South Carolina, who received and entertained him with national kindness.

There he acquired an excellent knowledge of the French language, and renewed hie former studies. Whilst he was still in Europe, his father, who was a devoted adherent of the British cause, finding that his son's political sentiments were altogether American, and despairing of producing such a change as he desired, wrote to him, that upon his coming home, he would give him a sum that was a mere pittance in omparison of his fortune, and then leave him to provide wholly for himself. Although the loss of a large estate was thus to be the penalty of his perseverance in republican sentiment ambraced the offer with readiness, and returned accordingly. He arrived in this city in June of July 1780, and remained with his father for a fortnight. At the end of that time, on account of their great difference of opinion as to the Rerolution, he left his father's house, and resided with a British officer, named Campbell. Being himself inflexible, and seeing no hope that hi father would be reconciled to his bearing arms on the American side, he resolved that his respect and feeling, as a son, should no longer prevail over hie duty as an American. He herefore left Charleston, then in possessi the British, and in October or November 1780, oined Col. John Laurens as a Volunteer, at the High Hills of Santes. He served under hims and was frequently in skirmishes at the southward, before the lines of Charleston, while the British held it; and was engaged in a spirited action, with the British Cavalry and Infantry who were driven within their lines at Haddril's Point. When Colonel Laurens was killed at Fields Bluff on Chehaw, Major Garden was in the act of bringing up a detachment of Genera Greene's army to his assistance. In February 1782, he received the commission of Lieutenant in Lee's Legion, and upon Colonel Morris' reigning the place of Aid to Gen. Greene, Major Garden received the appointment. Colonel Laurens had previously recommended him, by letter. to General Greene, at the time when the com mander in chief in the Southern States, was quartered at the plantation of Col. Osborn, at Pon Pon. Whilst in the military family of Gon. Greene, he was often consulted by him, and was chiefly employed in conducting his official cordepondence, and writing his confidential letters. At the close of the war the same officer gave him a further proof of his personal regard, by intrusting his lady to the special charge of Major Garden, who accordingly attended her home o Rhode Island. His father left America about the time of the evacuation of Charleston, and was never reconciled to the conduct of his son. As far as depended on him, our departed friend would have had to begin life with little or no thing. But South Carolina, whom he had loved. nored and served as a dutiful and affectionate child, restored to him, at the end of the war. such of his father's confiscated property, as still remained unsold. With the exception of occasional absences, he resided in his native state. (either in this city or at Combahoe,) during the remainder of his life. After filling respectably, sefully and amiably, the private stations of husband, father, friend, he died on the 24th of Feb. ruary, 1829, aged 71 years, 2 months and 20 o others-how ardently he admired its state

lays. How much he loved us, what heart is not ready to attest. How highly he valued the Institution of the Cincinnati, we are living witnes. ses. How sincerely he delighted to honor him Elders in the Patriot cause of the Revolutions we all remember. How firmly he clung touits; principles—how earnestly he recommended them? men and soldiers, his thoughts, his words, M been deprived of such an officer, such a patren Never have we, who survive, and especially the younger members, sustained such a loss, not onon account of the personal regard which he nanifested, and the kind attentions which he paid to us all, but chiefly on account of the deep. interest which he felt in the character and welfare of every member. Well may we then mournfor him, as for a companion, a friend, a father."

ITEMS.

It is stated, in the New-York papers, that flief affidavit of Mr. Parkins was not intended by him, for publication.

Mr. Van Buren left Albany, on Tuesday morning, for Washington.
A crop of Tobacco, produced on the farm of

A crop of Tobacco, produced on the farm of W. M. White, Lunenburg County, Va. was sold at Pittsburgh, on the 14th inst. at the rates of \$7,60, \$9,50, and \$11. On the 11th instant, John A. Gilchrist, of

Murraysville, Westmoreland County, Pa. was killed, together with his horse, by the fall of a tree.

Subscribers—not readers—who can neither see nor feel—are informed that Hyems appears

see nor feel—are informed that Hyems appears very unwilling to leave us; and that the Snow Spirit favoured us with another visit this morning.

Silence is the judicious ornament of those who have nothing to say.

At Charleston, S. C. on the 11th instant, the British ship Jessie cleared for Liverpool, with the largest cargo of cotton ever sent from the former port—2225 bales, of 680,000 weight, value \$63,900.

The Foundling of the Forest was performed at Washington, last evening, for the benefit of Mrs. Anderson, who was herself prevented free appearing, by a long and severe indisposition.

The building committee of Trinity Church,

The building committee of Trinity Church, Boston, received, on Saturday last, from Jonathan Amory, Esq. £500 sterling, the gift of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin.

miral Sir Isaac Coffin.

President Jackson's March, by Norton, has been performed with success at the Now York:

Park theatre,—but can any one, except the composer, play the trumpet solo with which is.

The Vice President left Washington, on Wedneeday, for his residence in South Carolina.— Most of the Senators have also departed, and it is expected that the Supreme Court will rise today or to-morrow.

An English brig from Havana was spoken by the brig Rambler, arrived at Holmes' Hele, who informed that there were several pirates in the Gulf, and off Matanzas, and that they had taken four American vessels, one of which was the

Letters from Vera Cruz to the 19th ult. received in New-York, via Havana, give intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 14th, at which time the country continued tranquil, trade was reviving and confidence was in a great

A letter from Boston states that the valuable Chemical Works of Messrs. D. and J. Henshaw

measure restored.

The following are the drawn numbers of the w York Comulidated Lottery-40, 6, 42, . 12, 35,

Capt. E. Pierson, of the late schooner, Fart's Ingonuity, of Philadelphia, totally lost, with most of her cargo, in the roads, on the 9th February, came passenger in the Hartford. rived at New York, in 17 days from St. Eusta-

The Norfolk Herald states, that a large flock Swans passed there on Sunday. They were sying their course as due North as if they had ad a compan; were formed into two divisions, cribing a wedge-the sharp point in front, and moving on with the regularity of well trainsoldiers, to their own doloful music.

A London hair-dresser advertises his shop "grand Neapolitan Saloon, containing a suview of the bay and city of Naples, where he lover of the picturesque and grand, while mitting the arrangement of his hair to the rut artists in the world, may fancy himself enying the delightful scenery of Italy."

A thief entered the dwelling house of Mr. seac 8. Tompkins, coppersmith, in the upper part of Belknap street, Boston, while the family ere at dinner, on Monday, proceeded to the nt parlor, and abstracted thence a timepiece worth \$20. He was seen by several persons g down Temple street with it, and some of em took "note of time," -that it wanted just 25 minutes of two. The thief, however, seemed le excite no suspicion, and went on his way leisurely, having no tack of time.

ANOTHER FIVE POINTS CASE The New York Gazette contains the follow ing account of another outrage committed in the

On Tuesday evening between 10 and 11 o'clock. Mr. George D. Strong, assistant alderman of the ch ward, and James Ballagh, his partner, left their store with the intention of returning home. Their route lay through the "Five Points."— On arriving at this memorable spot, they found the walk obstructed by a crowd which they attempted to pass through. Whereupon one of " What did you run against me for?" observed he presumed the person did not know to whom he was speaking. The reply to which was a blow from one of the men, who struck Mr. B. in the eye—followed by a blow from another of the gang, who inflicted a severe wound on Mr. Strong's nose, supposed with a knife. The assailed party immediately raised the ery of "watch," upon which the fellows made off pursued by the Assistant alderman.—
Two of the ruffians turned into Little Water street and thence into Cross street.

One of the men was arrested yesterday morn ing in the new market in the eastern part of the city. His name is George Haines. He was brought to the police office, where he gave others of the gang are known, and they will probably be arrested. Haines was identified in the police office by Mr. Ballagh, as the person who struck him.

From a late London paper.

VALIDITY OF A WILL Questioned under Singular Circumstances. In the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on Thursday, Dec. 18, an interesting case was deided:-It was a suit brought by a Mr. Mynn, to by the validity of a will, which was resisted, on the ground that it was the result of fraud, forpery, and conspiracy, supported by perjury. The will was that of a married woman, who had a disposing power under the marriage seted from 8001. to 1,0001. per annum There were two wills before the Court: the first, was not contested, bore date in Novemer, 1826. In this will she had made a provi sion for her husband of 7001, per annum for life. re her death, which swept away the contents of the former will, and gave the husband the whole property, appointing him sole execu-tor. The deceased, Mrs. Catherine Myan, had been a lady of considerable fortune and respect-able family. She had resided with her mother. Mrs. Robinson, at Woodford, but upon her ath she took a house at Westbourne-green, where she kept a carriage and an establish of servants. She was then upwards of forty. Kent. He had at first entered the medical profession, but gave it up. He lodged for three years with Mr. Whitney Milbourne West, an apothecary, at Hammersmith, who had since procured a diploma from Scotland, and was now a Doctor of Medicine. With the son of this Dr. West, Mr. Mynn set up business as a coal-merchant; but they conducted their business in an inferior way. In 1823, Mr. Mynn and young West took a house at Westbourne-green, and he set up an establishment, kept a horse, a wheeled carriage, a man-servant and others. He became acquainted with the deceased by meeting her at an evening party, where he paid her particular attention. The acquaintwas improved, and ended in marriage. Mr. Mynn at this time was twenty years youngperty, and his debts amounted to 1,500l. or more er than the lady; he had not a farthing of pro asserted that he was in partnership with his brother as a hop and seed merchant, but no articles of partnership had been produced. The brothers of the deceased, finding she was determined to marry Mynn, left the arrangement of the marriage settlement to Mr. Peter Free, a comin, but ne way interested in the property. After the marriage attempts were saide by the husband to get more favourable terms, and, subsequently, to relieve his pocuniary embarrassments, but without effect. Soon after mrrriage, notwithstanding the aid of an advance of 1,500l. he was harased by creditors; executions were taken out against him, much to the aunoyance of the deceased; and in November, 1825, he rendered himself as it is termed, in the rules of the King's Bench .-In November, 1826, he became a bankrupt; his debts amounted to 7,0 lol.; from the period of the marriage he had been living on his wife's establishment at Westbourne-green. He obtained his certificate, but no dividend had been paid. After living in the rules for 16 months, he procured his release, and returned to Westbourne ledge. His wife was then dying with a cancer; her decease took place five or six weeks after-wards. Towards the end of May, and as was before observed, a very short time before the de-

delivered to Mynn to get executed.
On the morning of the 2d June, the three at testing witnesses were fatched by the husband from Hammersmith, three miles off: these were Dr. Whitney Milbourne West, his shopman, Mr Thain Wright, and Mr. Robert Hone. Accord ing to the testimony of West, he took the will up stairs, where the deceased was m bed, and communicated to her its contents. She expressed her approbation, and signed it. This was all that passed at the subscription. Dr. West then took the will down stairs again to the other attesting witnesser, having previously stigsted him to the deceased's apartment; she acknowledged and published it, and the other two witpresence. The will was executed when the party was tinking with pain, supporting herself

cease died, Mr. Mynn gave instructions to one Whitehead to draw up a will for the deceased, giving every thing to him, which was accordingly drawn up in blank in three or four hours, and

of Co. at South Boston, were totally destroyed by taking laudanum, and wholly in the hands of her husband. The drawer of the will, Mr. Whitehead, represented himself as a conveyancer, and he had been frequently concerned in negotiating loans of money, and in April 1825, had procured a loan for Mr. Mynn, to whom he had lent money to the amount of 30,000l. He continued to be the confidential adviser of Mynn during his imprisonment; and before and after the death of the testatrix, he was his agent and adviser in this case. The evidence of this witness, as well as the other attesting witnesses, the Judge considered was not deserving of much Dr. West had been long previously accredit. quainted with Mynn, whose sister his son had parried. This son had been a bankrupt, and so had Dr. West himself, so that bankruptcy seemed catching amongst the witnesses in this cause. Dr. West not only brought the other two attesting witnesses, but had become an active agent in the affair. Mr. White, the medical attendant of the deceased, a witness entitled to more credit than Dr. West, had deposed that for weeks prior to her death, she had been compelled to wear her right arm in a sling; that owing to the progress of the disorder, which had reached the arteries on her right side, her right arm and hand were paralyzed. Looking at the bodily infirmities of the deceased, it was impossible that a signature so well written could be hers. There was too much reason, the Learned Judge said, to suspect that this was not a case of mere failure of proof; but as the evidence had been insufficient to satisfy the Court as to the validity of the will, he must pronounce against it; and as the husband, in the conduct of the case, had resorted to such expedients, it was the duty of the Court to pass a decree, condemning Mr. Mynn in all the costs of the suit.

COMMUNICATION.

We observed with great satisfaction, the progress that has been made in Lithography, as applied to the printing of music. - An Impression has gone forth, that Lithographic Music is incorrect, from some published in that vay being imperfect; we have examined that published by E. S. Messin, No. 28 Wall street, and find it is as orrect and handsomely executed, as any that is done in the usual way-and being at half price, will greatly tend to the cultivation of the Science, the expence of music having deterred many from engaging in that elegant accomplishment, - New York Evening Post. We are informed that Mr. S. M. Stewart, 122 Ches-

out street, is agent for the above music. Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland

Steam Navigation Company, FIRHE Subscribers to Stock Contraction. in this Company are informed their instalments due, will be received at the Company's Office, Perot's Wharf. march 20-3t LITHOGRAPHIC MUSIC,

THE Subscriber will have constantly on sale all the various pieces published by E. S. Mess V York. SAMUEL M. STEWART, No. 112 Chesnut street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. AHN'S History of the Hebrew

Brown's Dictionary of the Bible. Fich's System of Dental Surgery.
The Man of two Lives.
The Poetical Album, edited by Alaric A. Watts.

The Poetical Album, control The Protestant, 2 vols.
Faust's Medical Chemistry.
For sale by, TOWAR & HOGAN, 255, Market s

TUESDAY NEXT. THE 2d Class Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in this city, on Tuesday next, the 24th in-

Highest Prizes-\$15,000-6,000-4,000-3,000-2,025—five of 1,000—&c. &c.

Tickets and Shares, all signed by the Managers, to be had at the Furmers' & Mechanics' Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 78, South Third street, one door be-low Dock st.

A. M. NUTT.

WRITING INK. Walkden, Maynard & Noyes, and Stephen Nash Terry's COPYING INK. DLACK, BLUE, and RED, manufactured by

Walkden's JAPAN INK.

DURABLE INK, by Clout, Reeves, and others.

Also, Walkden's black and red INK POWDERS.

All the above warranted genuine, constantly for a

SAMUEL M. STEWART,

PARIS FASHIONS,



C. A. HUDDLLESTON, No. 12 South FOURTH STREET, grateful for past favours, respectfully informs her friends, and the public in gene-ral, that ishe receives the Paris Fashious regularly, ladies' Head Dresses of every description, Funcy Hats, and other Fancy

articles. She has on hand an assortment of Leghorus, Straws, Gimps, and boy's Leghorus, from the lowest to the highest numbers; all articles in the Millinery busiwishing to purchase, either for personal wear, or as patterns, can be supplied at the shortest notice.

The above articles packed for Country Merchants, or others, to go any distance without the least injury.

march 23-tf

WANTED.

WHITE woman as a Cook in a small fami-Also, a coloured man as waiter. None need apply, but such as can produce unexceptionable references, as to character and ability. Apply at the Office of the Daily Chronicle.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Committee of Superintendance once more request all persons having claims on them to present their accounts on, or before, Monday, as on the following day the committee will finally close their accounts, and make a disposition of the balance in their hands.

GEORGE DALLAS, Chairman, march 20—tf Philadelphia Township.

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of TAMS & BRO-THERS, was desolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of March, inst. Those having claims against the said firm, or indebted to the same, are requested to present firm, or indebted to the same, are requested to present their demands, and pay the sums due by them, to Samp-son Tums, No. 243 Market street. SAMPSON TAMS.

THOMAS DOTLE,

Philadelphia Medical Society.

T the next Meeting of the Society, to be held on SATURDAY EVENING, the 21st inst. at o'clock, Dr. Condie will read a paper "On Hæma-GEORGE HALBERSTADT, Rec. Sect. march 18--ect

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Third street, purchase all the above at the prices set op-posite, and collect DRAFTS and NOTES on all the ci-ties and principal towns in the Union, at the most mode J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,

Exchange Office, 35 South Third street.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of PASCHAL B. S. SITH, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to present their respective claims, and those indebted to the said estate are deciral to only in the said estate are hed to es I and pay the same to HENRIETTA B. SMITH, Administratrix. MARRIED.

At Norristown, on Wednesday, the 18th of March 18th by the Rev. John C. Clay, BEATON SMITH, D. of Columbia, (Pa.) to Miss MARY ANNA. M. D. of Columbia, (Pa.) to Miss MARY ANNA, daughter of Dr. Isaac Huddleson, of the former place. On Wednes lay evening, 18th inst. by the Rev. Wm. H. Farness, WILLIAM H. WILSON, Eq. of Cleramont, Columbia county, New York, to ANNE, eldest daughter of Thomas Hulme, Esq. of this city, formerly

On Thursday evening, the 12th inst. at Harmony Mills, by the Rev. Mr. S. W. Presstman, Mr. ED-WARD R. EVANS, to Miss SALLY ANN, cldest On Tuesday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Mayer, tr. WILLIAM WOOLMER, to Miss ELIZABETH HOLOWELL, both of this city.
On Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. by the Rev.

On Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. by the Rev. George C. Potts, Mr. JOHN O'BRIEN, to the amiable and accomplished Miss SARAH CAMPBELL,

This morning, after a short but severe illness, Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR, in the 47th year of his age. His friends and acquaintances are particularly invited to attend his funeral on Sunday afternoon, 22d instant, at 3 clock, from his late residence, No. 247 South Frontreet, without further notice. His Masonic Brethren, cularly Lodge No. 9, are also invited to attend. On Thursday evening, the 19th inst. Mr. GEORG E BUTZ, Sen. aged 66 years, I mouth and 4 days. is friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to ttend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 236 North Third street, on Sunday, the 22d inst. at So'clock

Yesterday morning, 19th inst. of a lingering illness, IARGARET W. daughter of Charles Stockton, in the Oth year of her age. On Fourth day, 3d mo. 18th, THOMAS HUTTON,

On Wednesday, the 18th inst. Mr. GODFREY SEELER, Sen. in the 60th year of his age. His friends and those of the family, are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 6 Cresson's Aley, this af ernoon, at 3 o'clock.
On the 18th inst. Mrs. MARIA DANENHOWER, consort of Mr. John Danenhower, deceased, in the 40th rear of her age. The friends of the family are invited o attend her funeral from her late dwelling, No. 116 St. John, corner of Noble-street, this afternoon, at three

Suddenly at York, Pennsylvania, Mr. HENRY SNY-DER, formerly of Philadelphia, aged about 43 years. Suddenly in the city of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Saturday morning last, JOHN REIGART, Esq. Attor-ney at Law, deeply lamented by a large circle of rela-

ALMANACK. MARCH. SUN SUN HIGH MOON'S FRIDAY, 6 0 SATURDAY, ... 5 59 6 0 6 0 SUNDAY,.... 5 58 6 2 Menday ... 5 56 6 4 3 34 TUESDAY ... 5 55 6 5 4 17 WEDNESDAY ... 5 54 6 6 4 45 THURSDAY ... 5 52 6 8 5 50 26 THURSDAY. 7 5 4 S

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY .-Stated Meeting will be held this evening, at seven

A Funeral Sermon on the occasion of the death of the late Rev. Benjamin Allen, will be preached on Sunday morning next, in St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Bedell. march 20—1t

GILCHRIESTS Manifold Writing Apparatus.

SUPPLY just received and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART, march 20-tf One Cent Reward-and no Charges Paid

ANAWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday last, a boy by the name of JOHN DAVIS; had on when he went away, a blue coat, grey pantaloons, and check shirt. All persons are forbid harboring said boy. BOARD WANTED.

N a French family, by two young men. Address J. C. B. at this office, stating terms and situamarch 19-tf \$136,880

Is the Sum Total which will be distributed, to adventures, by the drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, on Tuesday next the 24th inst. Capital Prize \$15,000 Tickets and shares for sale at 21 North Fifth street.

S. W. MALLON. NOTICE.

march 19-3t*

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Charles
Moore, late of Roxborough Township, in Philadelphia County deceased, are requested to make payment and those having demands against said estate, will ment and those having utility to please present their accounts to GEORGE BICKNELL, Acting Executors.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from EOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personalor by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB BACON, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

POR INSURANCE AGAINST

PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best securi-ty against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by e ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Pifih and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly at-ended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secretary

NOTICE.

MEMBER OF THE BAR, FROM CINCIN-MEMBER OF THE BAR, FROM CIRCUIT NATI, CHIO, will remain in this city for a few days. He will attend to the collection of debts, and to the adjustment of unsettled business, in any of the Western States. Apply at the Counting-house of MACALESTER & YORKE, march 19-6t No. 8 Minor street.

THE PROTESTANT. UST received and for sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street, THE PROTESTANT, Tale of the Reign of Queen Mary, by the author 'De Foix," "The White Hoods," &c. 2 vs. 12mo.

march 18-tf MUSIC TEACHER WANTED. A LADY, well qualified to give lessons on the Piano, who can come properly recommended, may perhaps find an eligible situation in a Western Female Academy, if application be made, within four or five days, at Mrs. Yobe's Washington Hotel, No. 7 North Fourth street.

DOUBLE CROWN WRAPPING. UST received and for sale at POTTER'S
PAPER WAREHOUSE, 253 Market, opposite
Decatur street, where may be had at lowest mill prices,
every description of Paper manufactured in the United

States.

Liberal discounts made for each or credit given for approved notes.

march 19—tf proved notes. WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 2. INDEPENDENT ODD FELLOWS.— A special meeting of the Lodge will be held on Saturday next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the usual place, on business of importance.

March 18, 1829. W.M. McPHAIL, Sce'ry.

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

ANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Se-cond street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. H. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for arti-

GEORGE HEYL. NOTABY PUBLIC. OFFICE No. 25 NORTH SEVENTH street next door to the United States Mint. ich. 23-1m

WALNUT STREET THEATRE .-- Miss EMERY'S last night but one. This evening, March 20, will be presented the Tragedy, by Shiel, author of the Apostate, called BELLAMIRA; or, the Fall of Tuthe Apostate, called BELLAMIRA; or, the Fall of Tunis.—Montalto, Mr. Wood.—Monfredi, Mr. Blake.—Bellamira, Miss Emery. The entertainments to conclude with the Pantomimic Drama of the MUTINEER; or, the South Sea Islanders.—John Adams Mr. Porter.—Tom Pipes, Mr. Green. The Manager has the astisfaction of announcing for a few nights, the engagement of Miss KELLY, who will shortly appear. In preparation, and will speedily be produced, the splendid melo drama, called ALFRED THE GREAT; or, the Enchanted Standard. With new accepts, all the original contents of the standard. chanted Standard. With new scenery, all the origi-nal music, grand processions, &c. &c.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 7

clock, precisely.

Orchestra, \$1-Boxes, 75 cents-Pit, 50 cents-Gal-

ery, 25 cents.

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box
Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. ARRIVED.

Br. barque Regalia, Lotherington, 65 days from Newcastle, Eng. with flint glass, venetian red, coal, &c. to Thos. E. Walker & Co. CLEARED.

SHIP NEWS.

Brig Langdon Cheves, Baker, Charleston, Smith & tewardson. Schr. Plato, Treadwell, Wilmington, N. C. Jame. Favorite, Bernard, Richmond, C. S. Folwell. Schr. Martha, Hand, Baltimore, Jos. Hund. MEMORANDA.

Spanish brig Julia, Argote, hence at Malaga, in 28 lya, Brig Galatea, Bailey, hence at New Orleans, 26th Schr. Richmond, Hand, hence, at Norfolk, 16th

NEW YORK, March 19 .- Arrived, brig Damor Potter, 6 days from Wilmington, N. C. with cotton, &c. Sailed in co. with schr. Betsey, of New London, for New York. The schr. Gen. Parish, Chisholm, from St. Thomas, just arrived at the Bar; brig Saliy-Ann, from West Indies, do.

Brig Hanford, Pearce, St. Eustatia, 17 days, via L. I.

Brig Hanlord, Pearce, St. Eustatia, 17 days, via L. I. Sound, (having been blown off from the Hook) with sugar, rum, specie, &c. Passenger, Captain Pierson, late of sebr. Farmer's Ingenuity, Philadelphia, lost with most of the cargo Feb. 9th as before reported. Crew saved. Left 1st inst. brig Orleans, Frost, of Portsmouth, unc.; and a New Haven herm. brig, the only Am's. Ou Monday, saw three vessels ashore on the South side of Long Island—one, supposed a ship, with bright sides, green bottom, no masts standing—one a low deck Eastern brig, with masts standing—the other a deck Eastern brig, with masts standing—one a low deck Eastern brig, with masts standing—the other a large square rigged vessel, but so far off that we could not decide whether a ship or a brig.

The entire cargo of the schr. Harvey, of Philadelphia, from Tampico wrecked, at Chiracter Philadelphia,

Tampico, wrecked at Chincoteague has been About three quarters of the wine on board the Ann Eliza, lost on Nantucket, has been saved; rags lost.
The schr. Atlantic, of New York, wrecked on Cape

Cod, was sold with her materials on Saturday, for at The brig Fawn, of Salem, was robbed, near the line,

The brig Fawn, of Salem, was robbed, near the line, on her passage to India last June, by a schooner under Buenos Ayrean colors, of sundry articles of cargo, amounting to \$1500.

The schr. Elvira, Mandeville, of this port, from St. John's River, Florida, on the 26th Feb. lat. 36, shipped a sea, which swept the deck, and hove the vessel on her beam ends—the lanyards being cut away, the mainmast went by the board, when she righted with four feet water in her hold—subsequently carried away the foremast which ripped up the deck from the fore hatch. On the 6th inst. shipped a sea, which washed overboard John Yan, seaman, of Lubeck. On the 11th, lat. 38 03, lon. 73. was follen in with by the schr. Milo, of Camden, from St. Croix for New York, which laid by one night, and took off four persons the following morning, viz:—Wm. H. Allen, Esq. Land Commissioner of E. Florida; Luke Drury, of Providence; John Stebbins, and Mr. M'Lane, of New York—supplied the Elvira with provisions, &c. and left her. The vessel being tight, and the captain and crew all well, they expected to succeed in getting her into port. The Milo arrived at Newport on Sandag.

The sebr. Superior, Graffam, sailed from Portland.

on Sandag.

The selve. Superior, Graffam, sailed from Portland on Saturday last, about 9 o'clock A. M. for Boston, wind W. M. A. proceeded on till he got as far as Richmond Island, while increasing and sea making, the captain-Island, "erfal increasing and see making, the exptain thought it prudent to put back; he accordingly did and had got within a mile of Ram Island ledge, when he attempted to go shout and the vessel misstayed and fell off, sowered her main-sail in order to wear her, before she got round she struck, and soon after bilged and sunk.

A post came from the cape and took of the passengers and erew 17 in number—vessel and eargo lost, except-ing sails and rigging, and 3 hhds. molasses, which were taken off next day—had on board 130 hhds. molasses, &c. \$300 insured on the vessel.

Below, one brig and a fore and aft schooner from N.

Cleared, brig Rook, Thomas, Mobile.
Sailed, ship George Clinton, Rawson, St. Peters-Brige Brilliant, Gill, Rochelle; Ospray, Grinnell, Jacmel; Iris, Harding, Ghent. From Gibraltar papers to the 23d of January. GIBRALTAR, Jan. 1.—Arrived, ship Telegraph,

Collison, 24 days from Trieste.

10th.—Arrived, brig Vine, Downing, 73 days from Buenos Ayres.
13th.—Arrived, schr. Crusader. Couthony, 14 days from Marseilles, for Havana.
16th.—Arrived, brig Howard, Crediford, 32 days rom Boston. 17th.—Arrived, brig Elbe, Jones, 12 days from Cette,

for New York ; brigantine Hornillos, Mais, 48 days from Jacquemel, for Leghorn. 19th.—Arrived, ship Bingham, 9 days from Marseilles, for Philadelphia.

Advertised on the 23d, for freight or charter, brig

Treaty, Ritchie.

Jan. 3d.—Cleared, Canton Packet, Bowditch, Salem.

19th.—Cleared, brig Rio, Odom, Buenos Ayres.

22d.—Cleared, brig Burdett, Campbell, for Mahon PROVIDENCE, March 16.—Arrived brig Colum

bus, Bunker, 17 days from Curacoa. Lat. 34, lon 73, spoke a schooner from Turks Island, having nothing on deck, having had her deck swept in a gale on the BOSTON, Murch 17 .- Cleared ship Casco, Choate, or New Orleans; brig Georgiana, Thatcher, Philadel HOLMES' HOLE, March 13.-Arrived brig Ram-

HOLMES' HOLE, March 13.—Arrived brig Rambler, Upton, Surinam, 28 days from Salem. Leff brigs —, Grover, for Boston, 10 days; Carryall. Sayward, do. do, schr Mayflower, Chauncy, Newburyport, 10. Spoke, lat. 34, lon. 72 30, a Br. brig from Havana, who informed that there was several pirates in the Gulf and off Matanzas, and that they had taken 4 American ressels, one of which was the Nestor. The Rambler has experienced a succession of gales from lat. 22, from NW. to SSE. On the 10th inst. lost bulwarks and received even either history. brigs Wm. & Henry, Haynes, from Baltimore for

Boston; Hycso, Jennings, Bridgeport for Boston; Su-perb, Sawyer, from Havana, 27th ult. for Portland. 12th saw two vessels ashore on back side of Long is-14th, arrived brig Factor, Dowst, St. Thomas 13 days

for Salem. Left schr Columbus, Gardner, for New York in 2 days. Brig Pharos, arrived at St. T. 26th ult. and sailed same day for Porto Rico. 15th, arrived brig Acorn, House, Philadelphia, for

Boston.
In port, the above, and ships Factor, and Courier; brig George and Hebder; schrs Adeline, John Ruggles, Volunteer, Climax, Eliza, and Ruby.
At Hyannis, 14th inst. brig Vesta, Simmons, 23 days from Baltimore for Boston. Has been blown off as far as Bermuda. Also, the Reaper, hence, for Baltimore. SALEM, March 13.—Sailed, on Sunday evening brig Indus, Gale, Havana. Passenger, captain Edward Lander.

brig Indus, Gale, Havana. Passenger, captain Edward Lander.

The new brig Marengo, did not sail on Sunday, but will will sail first wind.

A dismasted vessel was off yesterday afternoon, standing to the southward, supposed to be the Lowell from Gloucestor, for Boston.

GLOUCESTER, March 14.—Arrived, ship John, Kilgore, from Boston, for Portland.

NEW HEDFORD, March 13.—Arrived brig Juno, Bussey, from the Brasil Banks, with 400 bls. oil.—Spoke Oct. 15th, ship Grand Turk, Taber, with one sperm whale, 20th, Leonidas, Norris, 2 whales; 27th Ann-Maris, of New London, 12 whales; 25th, Courier, Worth, 5 whales; Nov. 11th, Com. Regers, Nye, 7 whales; 21st, Thorn, of Sagharbour, 5 whales; 24th, John Edwards, of New London, 8 whales; Dec. 22d, Maria Theress, Wilcox, 60 days from New Bed ord, for Pacific Orean, with one sperm whale; Feb. 20th,

Maria Theresa, Wilcox, 60 days from New Bed ord, for Pacific Ocean, with one sperm whale; Feb. 20th, lat. 22 38, Ion. 56 30, sehr Edward & Francis, 17 days from East River, for Martinico.

14th.—Sloop Ann, Hart, from New York.
EDGARTOWN, March 13—Arrived, sehr Combine, Dow, 20 days from Turks Island.

14th.—Arrived, ship Dolphia, Hassey, from Wacho,

with a fall cargo of operm oit, for Mastucket. Reports nothing later than per Pacific. Spoke ship Leonidas, of Fairhaven, 5 months out, on the Brazil Bunk, with 500 bls. of oil, and 4 whales alongside.

PORTLAND, March, 16.—Arrived, brig Susannah, Warner, from Baltimore.

Cleared, brig Ferdinand, Park, Cuba.
BALTIMORE, March 19.—Arrived, ship Tusenloosa, Heard, 48 days from Rio de Janeira, 29 days from Pernambuco, and 17 days from Barbadoes to the Capes, with cofee and horns. Passenger, Capt. John A. Durkee, of Baltimore. Vessels left at Rio before reported by the Marcus. Feb. 4, was boarded by Capt. Shubal Chase, from ship Japan, of Nantucket, from the Coast of New Zealand, 37 months, and 20 days from the United States, with 2400 barrels of sperm. oil on board, bound to Nantucket, they being short of provisions, supplied them with as much as could be spared for the ship; officers and crew all well. On the 10th, finding our passage to be long, called off Pernambuco for an additional supply of bread, &c.; was not permitted to land, not having a bill of health, made sail again. Vessels reported at Pernambuco.—Ships Rassels, of and from Hoston, 32 days passage. On the 23d Feb. called off Barbadoes, and got a supply of bread.

Steamboat Maryland, Taylor, from Annapolis, Passed and got a supply of bread.

Steamboat Maryland, Tuylor, from Annapolis. Passed

Steamboat Maryland, Tuylor, from Annapolis. Passed

rieans.
Cleared, brig Milton, Fisher, Gibraltar.
Sehr. Eliza Jane, Crowell, West Indies.
Sehr. Elizabeth & John, Oliver, St. Barts.
Sehr. Shamrock, Alexander, Havana and Marseilles

ALEXANDRIA, March 18.-Arrived, brig Ameri ca, Sherwood, New Orleans, sugar and molasses.— Left the brig Comet, from this port, at the Balize, bound

up.
Srig Wayland, Coffin, St. Ubes, salt.
In Hampton Roads, ship Helvetius, from Havre, bound to this port.
Sailed, brig Adeline, Brown, from Georgetown, for owes and a market.
RICH MOND, March 17 -Sailed, brig John Adams

or St. Thomas, W. I.
Ship Anacreon, Lennox, Liverpool, with cotton, flour The schr. Elizabeth, Capt. Davis, from Fredricks The softr. Elizabeth, Capt. Davis, from Fredricksburg, with a cargo of corn, which was reported to have been lost during the late snow storm, has arrived at Petersburg, and discharged her cargo in good order. CHARLESTON, March 12.—Arrived, U. L. brig Coral, Wood, New York, 6 days, merchandize, &c.—The C. was off the Bar on Saturday last, but owing to thick weather was compelled to stand to sea, and has since been blown to the Southward.

Schr. Lovely Keziah, Macwiliam, Havana, 41 days. Schr. Lovely Rezian, Macwillam, Mayana, 32 days, molasses, coffee, sweetmeats, cigars, &c. Passengers, Messrs. T. Baring, of London, and C. Forcarb, of Switzerland. Sailed in co. with the Gov. Hopkins, for R. Island. 10th inst. lat. 30, in the Gulf, spoke brig Eagle,

om Havana for Boston. Cleared, ship Minerva, Putnam, jr. Liverpool. Brig Cares, Soule, Bremen. Brig Cares, Soule, Bremen.
Fr. brig Panurge, Vacquerie, Havre.
Schr. Mobile, Morgan, Key West.
In the offing, Br. barque Cyrus, Davidson, Liverpool
Jan. 10, merchandize, salt, coal, &c. The C. was un

able to cross the Bar yesterday, owing to the strong Wes-SAVANNAH, March 9 .- Arrived ship Active, Dun-

SAVANNAH, March 9.—Arrived ship Active, Dun-can, 58 days from Liverpool.

Brig Aurora, Adams, from New Orleans. March 3d, lat. 24 50, ion. 79 20, spoke brig Pulaski, 18 days from Thomaston for New Orleans.

Schr Fame, Salier, 24 days from Boston.

Cleared, ship Mary Lord, Wilson, Liverpool.

Sales at Auction. BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.

73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS. To morrow, at 10 o'clock, from the shelves, 60 packages British goods, comprising a large and valuable assortment of new goods, per Tuscarora and

Montezuma, viz:
Super blue, black, olive and mixt cloths and cassimeres, red and assorted flannels, super new style fancy prints, Irish linens, long laws, cotton busiery, lappet muslins, cambric do., new style ginghams, bombazetts, assorted colors, figured and plain book muslins, new style vestings, choppa romals, bandannoes, Chappe & Fletcher's spool cotton, &c.

Also, 60 bales brown and bleached sheetings and shirt-

CANTON GOODS. 1250 ps. nankin dye blue nankeens, 1500 ps. do. do. do. 10 cases 4-4 black levantine Also, 10 cases super chine wrants, new patterns, 10 do. do. black and white

127 MARKET STREET. SALE OF INDIGO POSTPONED .-- Is con of rain, the indigo advertised for this morning, could not be landed from the beig Colombia. The sale will take place to-morrow, the 21st, at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse, in Franklin Place. It may be examined with the catalogues, any time on the morning of sale.

INDIGO.

To-morrow morning, at 11 e'clock,
80 seroons indige, of superior quality, now landing
from the Columbia. It may be examined with the catalogues, any time on the morning of sale.

AT PRIVATE SALE. FUR HATS.—300 cases superior make Fur Hats, suitable for shipping, or city trade.

Also, 400 bags prime St. Domingo Coffee, entitled to debenture, and 10 cases first quality Bengal indigo.

> BY J. B. GRANT, 241 MARKET STREET.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY. This evening, at half past 6 o'clock,
Will be sold a large assortment of medical, historical, theological miscellaneous and school books, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, blank books, quills, paper, and stationary ge-

SALES OF HARDWARE, &c.

To-morrow evening, at the Auction Store,
A large and general assortment of hardware, cutlery,
&c. viz: ivory, self-tipt, buck and bone handle table and
desert knives and forks, japanned candlesticks, 6 inch
knob locks, plated spoons, copper rivet gimblets, Liverpool awl blades, C. S. butcher knives, double temple
steel spectacles, brass drop pad locks, commode knobs,
cupboard turns, cupboard, chest and till locks, silver
steel razors, fine tooth combs, high polished 2, 3, 4 and
d niece knives, pocket and pruning do. C. S. sciasors. see: razors, use toom comes, nign poissied z, 3, 4 and 6 piece knives, pocket and pruning do. C. S. scissors, knitting pins, needles, pearl buttons, Italian looking glas-ses, Britannia and iron tinned table and tea spoons, ivory combs, tea trays, bread do. plated cast knives, C. S. hand saw files, &c.

Also, 1 cask butcher knives, 12 sets ivory handle nives and forks.

Also, a large assortment of Brazilian shell, back, neck and side combs.

Also, I cask fancy head case-hardened polished shovel and tongs, of very superior quality, assorted sizes.

Also, 100 doz. red morocco pocket books, assorted from 4 to 7 inches; 100 red morocco spectacle cases.

CUTLERY, &c.—Additional.

6 packages cutlery, &c. just imported, consisting of table and desert knives and torks, carvers, fine wrough table and desert knives and lorks, carvers, fine wrought steel scissors, pen knives, barlows, thick back, plain and swedged pocket knives, shoc knives, butcher do. I trunk gilt coat and vest buttons, 3 do. Brazilian shell back, The samples of the above may be seen during the

STOCK OF HARDWARE, &c. A stock consisting of polished steel spectacles, pocket books, beads, toy watches, combs, ink stands, purse clasps, hat buckles, watch seals, chains and keys, black lead pencils, Carpenter's do., plated hooks and eyes, necklaces, waist clasps, breast pins, gilt rings, asuif boxes, tea caddies, combs, commode locks, molasses gates, spigots, cut tacks, knives, scissors, razors, lanthorns, files, rasps, and a variety of other articles.

50 dozen C. S. & G. S. Hand Saws.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Quien street, Southwark.

The Sale at the Labyriath Garden is postpor

FURNITURE.

On Thursday moraing, 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No. 25 North Second street, 3 doors above Christ Church, 1 large press, for piercing sheet iron, a quantity of smith's tools, consisting of vices, anvits, beliews, hammers, tongs, &c. brase and copper wash kettles, tin ware, iron of different kinds, a complete set of coppersmith's tools, 1 pair large stocks, dies and taps, mandrils for making store pipes, some tin-man's tools, 1 excellent grind stone, benebre, &c. with natureous other articles, property of a person removing. property of a person removing.

FURNITURE. at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 South Salen at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

CARD.—Catalogues of the fresh lot of Dry Goods, to be sold by the package, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, will be ready and samples arranged for enumination at 12 o'clock Thin Day; the assortment will be found desirable, comprising in addition a very superior assortment of Irish Limens; the attention of purchasers in tremstal.

PACRAGE SALE

This erening, at 7 o'clock, on 6 months credit, per the Monteauma, John Wells, and Delawars, 900 packages fresh British dry goods, received by the above late arrivals, comprising goods of the newest style and of every description, suited to the season. The assortment will include the largest lot of goods offered at auction this season. Catalogues will be ready and samiple packages open for examination on Thursday. Will be added to our Package Sale, damaged goods, ou

Also, 15 bales Lancaster shirtings damaged on the STOCK OF DRY GOODS. On Tocaday, 24th inst. at 3 o'clock, on 4 months credit,

A stock of dry goods, comprising a large assortment fancy and staple goods. AT PRIVATE SALE .- SUPERIOR IMITATION

of same quality in the market.

No. 13 and 15 North Water Street.

Also, 50 packages FRANKFORD PRINTS, VEST-Also, 150 cases CANTON SILKS, consisting of Senshaws, levantines, crape dresses, crape shawls, Canton and Nankeen crapes, Levantine hdkfs, black and colom-

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON.

GIGS, SULKY AND BUGGY.

Books in quantities -- to the trade. To-morrow afternoon, at S o'clock precisely, to the trade only, by catalogue,

A large lot of books, in quantities.

Also, medium printing paper, hanging do., super-roysel, cap and post paper, blank books, &c.

HOR past 10 o'clock, in front of To-morrow mornings auction store, mare, 6 years old, well trained to harness, a refotter, and warranted sound.

To-morrow morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at the auction store,
Numerous articles of new and second hand furniture,
Consisting of sideboards, bureaus, dining and card tables, breakfast do. rush bottom and windsor chairs, sewing do. table do. looking glasses, beds, bedsteads and
bedding, with numerous other articles.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. On Tuesday, 24th inst. at 101 o'clock, in North Fifth street, east side, between Cherry and Race streets, Street, east side, between Cherry and Race streets, 2d door from the church, The household furniture of a lady declining house-keeping, viz: sideboard, sofa, tables, chairs, glasses, andirons, shovels and tongs, bedsteads, several double and single beds, with bedding; washstands, bureaus carpets, with kitchen furniture.

Neat and well kept Household Furuiture.

Thirteenth street, All the neat and well kept household furniture of a gentleman going abroad, comprising Brussels carpets, an elegant sideboard, mounted with plate glass, breakan elegant sideboard, mounted with plate glass, breakfast and dining tables, mantle glasses, very handsome
mantel clocks, mahogany and fancy rush bottom chairs,
chamber carpets, bedsteads, bed and and bedding, bureans, elegant chamber dressing glass with drawers, a
variety of kitchen furniture, amongst which will be
found a superior cooking stove on the latest improvement.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

To-morrow, at 3 o'clock, on Bunker & Starr's wharf below Walnut street, 59 logs mahogany.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 5 North Fourth street,
A grocery stock, consisting of brandy, gin, wine, coffee, sugar, tea, 2500 gallons old vinegar.
Also, a handsome set of stand casks, 2 cedar oil cisterns, with pumps and fixtures, quart and gallon demijohns and bottles, a chest of carpenter's tools, &c.

On Tuesday, 24th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction 90 cases Bengal indigo, of superior quality, entitled SUPERIOR BENGAL INDIGO.

60 cases Bengal Indigo, of superior quality, entitled to TEAS.

18 chests, 85 half chests, 475 ten catty boxes, and 61 oxes cannisters Imperial Tea.

5 chests, 76 half chests, 375 ten catty boxes, 199 five catty boxes Gunpowder Tea.

60 chests, 100 half chests, and 180 ten catty boxes

60 chenn, 100 Hyson Tea. 150 chests Powcheng Tea. 128 chests Hyson Skin Tea. 5000 mats, and 200 boxes Cassia, 80 bales split Rat-

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO. 83 CHESNUT STREET.

At half past 6 o'clock, in the long room, up state, in lots to suit Country Merchants and Bochasilem. A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, cellaneous and School Books and Stationary, Books.

On Monday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at No. 45.

Chesnut street,
A variety of new and second hand furniture, bedissade,
beds, mattreases, 2 wardrobos, venitian blinds, 1 pinns
forts, 1 set dining tables, washstands, candlesticks, japanned waiters, toilet glasses, &c.

OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.

DORCHESTER TICKINGS.—Just received on consignment, 20 bales imitation Dorchester tickings, a very superior article, will be sold at less price than any tick-

Manufacturer's Market.

To-morrow afternoon next, the 21st inst. from 3 to 6 o'clock, will be arranged for private sale, A large and general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, comprising all the varieties made in the city and vicinity of Philadelphia.

d mandarine robes, &c. &c.
Also, 50 cases first chop BLUE NANKEENS, enti-Also, 50 cases have the determinant of the above the determinant of the above goods, as they will be sold on liberal terms to close goods, as they will be sold on liberal terms to close sold. S. COMLY.

AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET. EXTRA SALE OF JEWELLERY. This evening, to close several invoices, A quantity of fine jewellery, consisting of breast plans finger rings, ear rings, gold and silver watches.

To-morrow morning, at half past 10 e'clock, in front of the auction store, 2 new gigs, of superior workmanship; 1 light trotting salkey, and a superior made buggy. Also, a common sulky.

SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. No. 8 South Third street, in lots to suit purchasers,
A fresh lot of fine cutlery, hardware, &c.
Also, I set of plated coach harness, 2 sets gig do

FURNITURE.

On Wednesday morning, 25th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, next door to N. E. corner of Chesnut, in

GROCERY STOCK.

INDIGO.

On Tuesday, the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the au store, No. 34 South Front street, Philadelphia,

On Wednesday morning, the 25th inst. at half past 16 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 34 Bouth Front street, Philadelphia, will be sold, to close a concern, the following 'invoice of Teas, imported per ship Esbecca Sims:

813 cheets, 853 ½ chests, 61 ½ chests, and 780 ton easily horse Young Hyann Tea.

The above is an entire invoice of superior Test, as ceted for the owner of said thip, and are entished t trawbook, which will be received in part payment.

BOOKS-By Catalogue.

FURNITURE SALE,

To be the same publications I have given cases of Rheumation cared by this medicine, but if a knowledge of all these cares was atterly lest, and this case of Daris stood alone, I should feel entitled to pronounce the Panacea a specific in that prevalent and pairful disease: and the man who could have the hardibood to deny the secretion must either mederalic to prove this statement, associtosed by the solemaity of an eath, to be lake, or he must either undertake to prove this statement, associtosed by the solemaity of an eath, to be lake, or he must either undertake to prove this statement, sanctioned by the solemaity of an eath, to be lake, or he must either undertake to prove this statement, as an bean privately and successfully administered, while the attending physicians have watched the progress of the disease, prescribed medicines which were never taken, and finally chackled at the fancied triumph of their still. Such as doobt this statement may be satisfied by calling at my office, where I am prepared to verify these assortions. Were I permitted to publish the evidence in my porsession, it would cover certain generations with confusion, and I ought not to have any compusations visitings of conscience in doing it, for they have been my unspering enemies, neglecting no opportunity of detraction, or of injuring me. THEY HAVE TOLLED IN VAIN. I have the great satisfaction to know that exactly as the evidence of its efficacy is present before the public, so does the character of the Panacea rise in public estimation and the demand for it lacrease.

Philadelphia Alms House Infirmary, February 16th, 1829. TO WILLIAM SWAIM.

Bir,—I write for the purpose of informing you of the successful use of your PANACEA on me, after having been afflicted with Chronic Rhoumatism for nearly five years. I am a cripple, but I do verily believe that even that might have been prevented if I had taken your medicine earlier. I will give you a brief but accurate history of was affering and care.

ory of my sufferings and cure.

I was chief mate of the brig Timandra, Captain William Yarnall, of this port, bound to Pernambuco. At hat place I was attacked with a very severe pain in the I was chief mate of the brig Timandra, Captain William Yarnall, of this port, bound to Pernambuco. At that place I was attacked with a very severe pain in the right side about the last of November, 1822; in the following January it shifted to my shoulders and head, accompanied with sick stometh and lost of appetite. I this west on shore to an English Hospital, and remained twenty days, without deriving any benefit; from there I went to private boarding, and employed a Portuguese physician. I was on shore at Pernambuson about six mouths, and found the disease increasing; the right foot became so much inflamed and swollen, that I could no walk without a cane; my expenses rapidly increasing, and believing that a change of climate would be benefield, and staid twenty-three mouths; seventeen months of the lisse I was confined to my bed, I lay six months to see posture, and often times I have been for ten or twelve days without enting—my right knee and right hand were much swollen; I suffered all but death.

Tobtained a passage to Baltimore, and reached there in thisty-eight days; I was carried immediately to the Baltymont Hospital, and not expected to live until ment day. I remarked there no Philadelphia, and went lies the Prinsettal, and not expected to live until ment day. I remarked there no Philadelphia, and went lies the Prinsettal the Philadelphia Alma House into the PRESSULVANIA HOSPITAL the 12th June, 1926; and handstely came into the Philadelphia Alma House close come after being here seven months, all the time administered for bed, and when no more medicine was SWAMES CAMAGEA; thead no alternative but to try tion to you, and received one by made known my situative by the several property of the way o mails, in using it I was obliged to observe cally. A.
the stending physician had given particular instructions equine its introduction into the ward, saying, he
did not wish his patients to take it, as it was no other
than a quack medicine. After taking half of the firstbettle I began to feel better, and my appetite increased;
I slept better; after the second bottle the pain ceased,
and afteen days afterwards I was able to walk the
structs on crutches, to the astonishment of all who knew,
or had seen my condition. A month previous to my
taking the Panacea I could span my thigh with one taking the Passacca I could span my thigh with one hand and many who saw me while sick knew me not when they met me in the street. I can safely say that I now eajoy good health, and have ever since, having taken but one dose of saits since that time. — Swesim's Pa-

CHARLES DAVIS. City of Philadelphia, ss.

Personally appeared before me, George M. Dallas, Esquire, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, Charles Davis, also of said city, Mariner, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the facts stated in the foregoing letter are just and true.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 16th day of February, 1829. GEORGE M. DALLAS, Mayor.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16th, 1829. Philodelphia, Feb. 16th, 1829.

I hereby certify that Charles Davis, the person whose name is attached to the foregoing letter and deposition, sent for me to visit him in the Philadelphia Alms House Instrmary, in the spring of the year 1827, and at his request I called on Mr. Swaim and obtained some of his Panacca—I previously expressed to Davis my opinion that Swaim's Panacka would be of no use, as I considered him more like a dying than a living man; he however urged me so much on the subject, that I finally consented to be the messenger. Mr. Swaim very politely gave his medicine without charge, and I conveyed the west boltle, secretly, to Davis; he was then a patient in the men's clinical ward; the second bottle was taken in the men's clinical ward; the second bottle was taken in like manner by my daughter, while he was yet in the same ward. In the July following he was perfectly restored to health, and remains so, being entirely free from all disease. (Signed)

ANN SNELL.

No. 103, Christian Street, Southwark.

Money to Loan on Mortgage. NUMBER of Sums of Money, of large and small amounts to loan on Mortgage on Real ato in the city or county of Philadelphia. Apply to CHARLES P. LISLE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets.

Also several small Houses for sale. feb. 18-tf

CHEAP BOOKS. CHEAP BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARE,
118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, sutable for common and Suaday schools, i.e.: Biblical Reader;
Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Fowles'
Geography; Alger's Murray; Pronouncing Bibles
and Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Friend;
Walks of Usefulness; Monument of Affection; Two
Brothers; Lincoln's Scripture Questions, at \$1 a dozen,
suited to Bible Classes or Sunday Schools. Also. Jay's
Christian, contemplated in a series of Lectures, a new
and valuable work; Memoirs of Pearce, by Andrew
Fuller, with a likeness, a new and cheap edition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of
School and Children's books, and is able to sell them
low for cash.

low for cash. Orders from abroad, with the money, will receive prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved and handsome edition of Watts and Rippon, in one vel. price \$1, or \$2 a dusen. A liberal discount to Booksellers, or others, who take a large number.

june 5—tf

JUST RECEIVED THIS morning, 50 pieces 6-4 Jaconets; 50 pieces fine 6-4 Cambrio Muslins; 30 pieces figured Swiss Muslin, at our usual low prices; 500 yards blueblack Gro de Nap, at 625 per yard, never sold for less than 78 cents a yard; 200 pieces No. 16 and 22 Mantua Labases. No. 8 gauge day Gibbaus, at 8 cents a yard; than 75 cents a yard; 200 pieces No. 16 and 22 Mantua Ribbons; No. 8 gauze esp Ribbons, at 8 cents a yard; No. 3 Mantua Ribbons, at 31 cents a piece; black and coloured Braids, at 3 cents a yard, with a good ascertment of watered and plain' waist Ribbons; ladies' rawall bose, at 871 cents a pair, usually sold at \$1 12½; ladies' regular made white cotton Hore, from 25 cents a pair to \$1 60; children's white cotton Hore, from 25 cents a pair; men's brown and mixed do.; bobbinet and thread Lacus; fine thread Insertions and Edgings; Irish Limits and Lawas; linen Pocket Hidkfs.

200 per men's stricthed Hoskin Gloves, at 50 cents a pair, 100 doz. Isdies' do. at 37½ cents, 50 ib. assorted sowing Siik, at 3 cents a shain, usually sold at 5 cents;

Speed Cotton, at 64 cents a shain, usually sold at 5 cents;
Speed Cotton, at 64 cents a span, with a good assortment
of brown and bleached Muslius, at 124 cents; superfine
bleached, at 20 cents a yard, never sold in this city for or prown and bleached Mashes, at 124 ceats; superfine bleached, at 20 cents a yard, never cold in this city for lest then 25 a yard, 100 ladies' Silver Thimbles, at 20 cents, nearly sold at 373 cents.

The laties are respectfully invited to call and view

cheap begains from auction, at No. 45 North Fourth street.

JOHN KENNEDY. march 11-tf

Take ADDICE, they up have applied to the tent of the control of th

the and a short, red hat , the free like stands, in the sinks, fight in a

venth streets, Taylor. abort Park, German, near Third street, Cordert J. Brittingham, No. ! Cresson's Alley, To

ge Smith, Moyamensing, Die Cutter. Passett, Schoylkill Seventh, near Wood street James Ennis, Quoca street, Plasterer. Benjamin M. Jenkins, South Third street, Carpenter Isake Hufty, Ninth, near Cherry street, Stone âla

George L. Petit, New Market street, Northern Lib ies, Taylor.

William Hurlick, North Front street, Blacksmith,
Henry M. Tome, near Germantowa, Cloth Finisher
William W. Bean, Juniper street, Carpenter.
M. Henry Cave, Blockley, Philadelphia county, Far-

Joshus B. Tinker, Fisher's court, Coach Maker. Patrick C. Doyle, Market street, Plasterer. John Sailor, Zane street, Painter and Glazier.

march 16-eo2w FIRE WOOD.

THE Subscribers have a constant supply of Hickory and Oak Fire Wood, of the first quality, which they will sell at moderate prices.

Apply at the yard, on the Schnylkill, second wharf below Fairmount Water Works.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

The prices for certifies are the same as from the Dela-

The prices for carting are the same as from the Delaware whares.

BRUSSELS CARPETING. ASTINGS & CHESTER have just opened a few bates of BRUSSELS CARPETING of surror quality. The patterns are new, and colours are beautifully and delicately contrasted than any H. C. have before offered for sale or seen. CARPET WARE HOUSE.

march 4-tf CHEAP BOOKS. EO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, has constantly in hand, a general assortment of MISUELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very educed prices.

Teachers and others supplied on accommodating te
N. B. The bighest prices given for rags.
jan. 5—dif

TABLET OF MEMORY. NEMONICA, or the Tablet of Memory, being a register of events from the earliest period to the year 1828, comprehending an epitome of Universal History, Chronology, Biography and Geography; serving as a book for daily reference. In I vol. 12 mo. is just received and for sale by

J. GRIGG, march 14-6t

No. 9 North Fourth street.

NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the late firm of STE-A LL persons indebted to the late firm of STE-PHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Taylors, either by bond, note, book account, or othewise, are re-quested to call on Nathaniel E. Werwick, surviving partner of the above firm, at his residence, No. 34 North Fifth Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for payment, as he is de-sirous of settling their accounts immediately. NATHANIEL E. WARWICK Respectfully informs his friends and the public gener-

NATHANIEL E. WARWICH.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the old stand, No. 34 North Fifth Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and despatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to a most their natronare. to merit their patronage. jan, 19-tf

Hat and can Store.

THE Subscriber having taken
the store formerly acapted by F.
H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street,
(Shakapeare Building) where he intends (Shakupeare Building) where he intends teeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashions, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city. obtained much encaper man as any other aimitar ca-tablishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they pur-

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats, nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

The Boston Volume Again. DAGE 30. The teeth are often subject to PAGE 30. The teeth are often subject to great uneasiness from the accumulation of tartar about their necks, which gradually displaces the gums, and not unfrequently renders them so loose that they drop out. An early removal of the tartar, with proper instruments, would have obviated this difficulty.

Page 59. Collections of foul matter when suffered to remain between the teeth, is often very destructive, and to prevent the disease from proceeding further, we make an immediate separation of the teeth by a thin flat file. By this process the teeth are saved, or at the worst, they last longer than they would, if the file had not been used.

Page 113. The teeth which are intended by neture to

Page 113. The teeth which are intended by nature to be permanent having made their appearance, require the assiduous attention of the parent, until the faculties of the child are sufficiently matured to enable him to attend to the task himself. The importance of attention to the testh should be inculcated with his earliest leasons. to the testh should be inculcated with his earliest leasons, and an impression thereby made that will not be forgotten in manhood, and which will secure to him a sound sett of teeth, until, with the body, they decay in the grave. Office No. 122 North Fourth street, above Race street.

N. B. A cure for Tooth Ache, and the Ear Ache, warranted harmless and efficacious.

warranted harmless and efficacious.

'The communication No. SOS, on the preservation of the teeth, tooth by tooth, which was published in the American Daily Advertiser, April 20, 1823, will soon appear in the Chronicls. It may be seen in the advertiser's office.

Albright's Columbian Syrup,

Albright's Columbian Syrup, Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the following therases, viz.:

NECROSIS, (or affections of the Bones;) KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY.

As a general depurative article, or cleanser of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it improves the appetite, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow billious tint, which is so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder Morris, Druggist, No. 45 North Third street, William Rovoudt, Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, and No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 28 Leonbard street and I. M. Pleis, No. 244 North Third

No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 28 Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third

street, where numerous highly respectable certificates of cures performed by the above Medicine, may be seen. Price \$3 per bottle, and \$30 per dozen. J. ALBRIGHT, Philadelphia, Sept. 30-tf No. 103 Arch str

WALDRON'S SCYTHES. 100 DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass Scythes, for sale by
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
feb. 21-lm
No. 145 Market street.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. No. 92 South Third street, Tales of the Great St. Bernard; Life in India; Tales of Woman; Pelham; Tokeab, or the White Rose; Disowned, &c. &c. Just published and for sale as above, Luke the Labourer, or the Lost Son, a Melo-drama in two acts; the Eighth of January, a Drama in three acts; William Tell; Botheration, or a Ten Years Bunder; He Lies Like Truth See &c.

Like Truth, S.c. &c. Also, the Tippy, Side Cracking Songster, Eclipse do.; Sloman's Drolleries, Theatrical Budget, or Actor's Rogolia, and Whale's Terpsicohrina, containing a large collection of Comic Songs, as sung by Sloman, Roberts, Hilson, &c. &c. WEIREL & BUNN, No. 92 South Third street.

MORNING CLASSES. O commence on the first of April. Ladies attend on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Gentlemen on Tunelay, Thursday, and

Standay.

The day and evening classes will continue at the small times until the annual vacation.

Having a vacant hour in the morning. I would devote it to a Hearding School, or private instruction.

The performances of the Pupils are exhibited at the Academy, No. 36 South Sixth etreet, where ladies and gestlemen, particularly those who are temperatury invited to call and investigate the system and method of tenching.

B. H. RAND.

Just published and for sale as above. The American Just published and for sale as above, 'I he America Penseam, by Perkins & Rand. Price \$5. Also, the System, Abridgment Copy Books, in Nos. Alpha Copies, &c. march 18—3t

U. S. CITY ESTABLISHMENT. OLD STAND,

No. 90 Cherry street, two foors below Sixth street, A. G. RICHARDS ESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities broughout the Union, for past favours, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRES

his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRES SING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINE, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance. THREAD and SILE LACE washed and mended, a

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, ALASS No. 2, to be drawn on Tuesday next, the 24th March, 1826, 60 Number Lottery, 9 drawn

1 prize of \$15,000 10 prizes of \$300 10 ... \$000 10 ... \$000 10 ... \$000 10 ... \$000 10 ... \$000 10 ... \$000 20 ... \$100 \$000 \$000 \$100 \$000 \$100 \$000 \$100 2,225 51 1,000 51

And a number of \$40, 30, 10, and \$.

Tickets \$5, halves 250, quarters 1 25, eighths 62\frac{1}{2}.

Tickets and Shares for sale at reduced prices, at RAMBORGER'S Areade Lottery Office, Fortune's own Abode, N. E. corner of Decatur and Carpenter streets hack of the Areada streets. streets, back of the Arcade. jan. 24-6t

BEAVER HATS.

AN elegant assortment of fine
Beaver Hats, of the most fashionable English pattern, (oval top.) made
particularly for retailing, and buished in
the neatest manner—for sale at BULKLEY'S fashionable HAT STORE,
No. 61 South Third street, directly opposite Girard's
Bank.

DEMIJOHNS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and in point of strength, neatness of workmanship, and regularity of size, are superior to foreign manufacture, for sale in any quantity, by

T. W. DYOTT,

sopt. 5—tf Corner of Second and Race streets,

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufactory, 51 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immediate inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made west-safe merchants.

P. G. NAGLE, march 13—tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. PERSON who has been accustomed to bu-A sees, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a store of counting-house, in the capacity of Clerk. He would be willing to devote his services in any respectable employment, for a moderate compensation.

Satisfactory references can be given. Inquire at the N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, where specimens of his writing may be seen.

march 15—Im

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs. N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so a look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLE BOYS, jan. 14—tf No. 44j North Second street.

PERFUMED NOTE PAPER.

PERFUMED NOTE PAPER.

THE above article is perhaps the most delicate, neat and tasty ever offered to the Beau Monde. It is the finest quality of hot pressed Lettis Paper, cut and folded in various sizes for notes: coloured from the purest white, through the various tints of orange, rose, and sky-blue, edged with either gold or silver, and fragrant with a variety of rich and delicate perfumes.

For notes of compliment, invitation, or etiquette, there never was a neater, or more appropriate/medium. Friendship may here find a peculiarly fitting vehicle for its kindest wishes, affection for its most glowing expressions, and love for its most impassioned breathings. A prettier present could not be made by the lover to his mistress, than one of these little perfumed reams, containing, it may be, the messengers of either his vows, or her encouragements. Just received and for sale, with a large assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Soap, by the Subscriber.

ROBERT HILL, feb. 25—if No. 24 South Fourth street.

\$15.000 FOR \$5. INION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 2, for 1829, to be drawn on Tuesday, the 24th of

SCH	EME.
I prize of \$15,000	20 prizes of \$1
16,000	24
14.000	51
13,000	
12,025	
51,000	51
5500	102
5400	1390
10300	11475
10	
Whole Tichete Of Ush	00 to O

Eighths, 621 cents. Eighths, 62j cents.

For prizes apply at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock street.

A. M. NUTT.

Prizes paid on demand.

N. B. Orders from any part of the United States will be attended to as promptly as personal applications.

[ch. 25—16]

MARYLAND SEGARS.

45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

JOHN LOVE. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

NO. 75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Work-men, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will m with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots nade Water Proof.

STOLEN, ROM the RELIANCE Fire-Engine House, a DRAB COAT, with a black cape, and Reliance painted thereon; the sleeves were without cuffs, and nearly new.—Any information respecting it will be thankfully received by either of the Committee—William S. Book, No. 19, North 7th street, John H. Schwartz, No. 43, High street, or William J. Benners, No. 57, New street.

TIONARY, at very moderate prices.

Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner.

jan. 5—dtf

City Commissioners' Office,
March 14th, 1825.

PROPOSALS will be received at the City
Commissioners' Office for furnishing CURB AND
PAVING STONE for the city for the present year,
1829; the curb stone not to be less than 20 inches in depth,
and of the ordinary thickness; the paving stone to be the
best quality of water stone. Past of the curb and paring stone must be delivered immediately at the Drawbridge wharf for paving the said wharf. The proposals
will stake the price of the curb stone per foot, and of the
paring stone per load. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN NORVELL,
march 17—tf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE, AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUPACTORY, No. 102 WALNUT STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MOSS & WALTON RESPECTFULLY stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN PEA-THERS, for Beds, and the best CURLAD HAIR, for

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely mon having every utile in the above line, of the best materials and work-AT THE LOWEST PRICES. VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental nonta, puinted in green and fancy colors, warranted of he best materials, at reduced prices. N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNI-TURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fushions. CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE STREET.

HE subscribers respectfully inform their friends
the public generally, that
they have removed their Store
to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH
STREET, opposite the Indian
Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly
on hand, a greater variety of
Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders,
than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—includthan has necetotore nece ource-ed for sale in this City—includ-ing a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in noist of case and disto the Rotters in Irout, making them in point of case and durability far superior to the Rotter Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Castal clifform Silk bair and untert leather stocks.

Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian better the purpose of Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above an iticles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purch see classwhere.

VANHORN & PIMM. N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

JOHNSON & CLARK, No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET, AVE just received on consignment, a quan tity of new and fashionable GOODS, which will sold at the importers' lowest prices, among which

case extra super FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLdo. do. LINEN CAMBRIC, HDKFS. do. do. do. do. HDKFS.
i do. WHITE ITALIAN CRAPE,
i do. BOUDARD'S HOSKIN GLOVES, best quality,
i do. heavy GREEN MARCELINE, for Umbrellas,
i do. super CRAPE DE LYONS, new article,
i do. plain colored ITALIAN NETTS,
i do. green FRENCH SEWING,

1 do. green File NCH SE WING, 250 day BOX PINS, 1 case super heavy plain blue-black SILK VESTING, 1 do. IMITATION STEEL BUTTONS, 500 gro. STEEL SHOE ORNAMENTS & CLASPS. march 11—tf

COFFEE, PIMENTO, &C. 100 BAGS prime groon COFFEE.
200 bags PEPPER, entitled to debenture.
50 bags Jamaica PIMENTO.
75 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA. For sale by march 2—12t MACALESTER & YORKE, No. 8 Minor street.

ROPER ON LEGACIES. HOPER ON LIFEAUTES.

JUST Published and for Sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255, Market Street, a Treatise on the LAW OF LEGACIES, by the late R. S. DONNISON ROPER, E-q. Barrister at Law, of Gray's lon, under an entirely new arrangement, and with very considerable additions, by Henry Hopley White, Esq. Bar. ister at Law of Middle Temple, in 2 vols. first American from the third London edition. march 17—16.

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the pub-lic, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms. I Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted

W. E. TATEM. COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER.



NFORMS the publie that he conducts b. siness at No. 14 SOUTH
EIGHTH Street, where
may be had
Copper Conductors and
Guiters,
Copper Pumps and Measures for grocers,
Stills of various sizes,
Hatters plank and dye Ketiles.

tles, Washing and Preserving Kettles, Mineral Water Apparatu on the most approved plan,
Russia Sheet Iron Stoves of various patterns for burning

Copper Work of every description made and repaire A number of second hand fountains for sale low. jan. 19-dtf

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION. THE subscribers will contract to deliver Merchandize at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and intermediate ports, via New Orleans, upon reuson terms.

MACALESTER & YORKE, march 7-tf No. 8 Minor Street.

Office of Clements & Co. No. 16 North Fourth street.
UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class 2d, for 1829, will be drawn on Tuesday, March 24th. 60 Numbers—9 Drawn Ballots. SCHEME.

| Prize of ... \$15,000 | 20 prizes of ... \$150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 51..... 51..... 5..... Tickets, \$5, shares in proportion.

* * Orders from the Country will meet with prompt
CLEMENTS & Co.

No. 16 North Fourth street. COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at

their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market

J. W. WILLIAMS. No. 23 CHESNUT STREET, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL march 14-1f PAINTER.

Stationary and Blank Books. FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 198 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assertment of BLANK BOOKS and STA- BALTIMORE UNION LINE.

ON Monday next, 18th in-stant, one of the UNION LINE STEAM BOATS will heave Chosnut Street wharf for BALTIMURE, at 12 o'clock, and continue to heave at that hour daily during the season. All baggage at the risk of its owner.

Murch 14, 1629—1f.

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelp No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testamests; English Readers, Geographys and Atles; Greenleaf's and Murray's Grammars, and others; Comly's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, Memorandum and Illank Books; Blank Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Tenchers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Books bound to order, as cheap as any establishment in the city, by jan. 23—6m JAMES CHESNUT.

PAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 4 DECATUR STREET. ULL & WHITE have the following article which they will sell at the lowest

250 reams imperial printing Paper.
250 reams imperial printing Paper.
100 Royal do. do.
2000 Mediam do. do.
1100 No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.
250 No. 1 and 2 Quarto Post do.
40. Polio do. do.
Hessian or Stainers do. do. Polio do. do.

220 Hanging or Stainers do.

70 Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.

125 Blue Cap Paper.

200 Brown Wrasping Paper.

140 Medium do. do.

125 grs. Bonnet Boards.

Book-binders Boards No. 35 to 63.

Trunk

Trunk do. 16 to 22. Medium and Demi writing Paper. Plate, Parchment and Tissue do. Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper. Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards. Bleeching Saits, Alum and Twine and Felting. jan. 28—16

LEAF TOBACCO. 100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.

do. do. spotted.

do. St. Dominge do. yellow and wrapper.

2000 lbs. Maryland Fillera. For sale by

A. J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Areads.

inn. 20—if CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the



CANAL BOATS.

THREE SUBSTANTIAL WELL BUILT UNION CANAL BOATS, with Covers, Oars, Poles, Ropes, &c. for sale low. Apply to J. R. & J. M. BOLTON, Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fairmo

NOTICE. A LL persons having claims against the Estate of ISAAC DUTTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Shoe Store keeper, deceased, are requested to present their respective claims, and those indebted to the said estate are desired to call and pay the same to MICHAEL F. CLARK, Executor, Of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Durron Deceased. march 6-eo6w

LA FAYETTE OFFICE!!! We generally sell our share of Prizes.
THE Union Canal Lottery, No. 2, for 1829,

1 prize of \$15,000)	20 prizes of \$35
16,000	2410
1,,,,,,,,,,,,4,000	51 7
13,000	51
1	51
51,000	51
\$500	102
5400 10900 10200	1550

Tickets and Shares in great variety of numbers, a had on our usual accommodating terms.

CLINTON & CO. No. 33 South Third street. Whole Tickets \$5, Shares in proportion.

AMERICAN CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES. LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS A SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY. THE opportunity afforded by the winter months has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating as usual at the opening season, an indux of demand for the article in which he is happy

an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is and has been a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City. try as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow ci-

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow eitizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best production from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he forks encouraged to as The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that Country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call. Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new.

E. N. SCHERR,

North West corner of Market and Eighth street.

feb. 28—tf TO MANUFACTURERS. THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City tree of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTH-GATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep up head a extensive accounts of and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia.

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them.

New Orleans and Nashville

STEAM BOATS.

New steamboat Brandywine, Capt. Gordon, 500 tons.

General Coffee, Norvell, 150

Lady Washington, Wilson, 140

Will ply regularly during the business season, between New Orleans and Nashville, landing freight and passengers at intermediate ports. The subscribers, agents for the above boats, will receive and forward freight, without delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in port, free of all expense, except drayage.

They are also appointed agents for the following boats, plying between plying between NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE.

New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500 tons
Caledonia, Russell, 370
Daniel Boope, Lansdale, 350
Cavalier, Reeder, 220
Criterion, Beckwith, 200 Daniel Boope, Lansdale, 350

Cavalier, Reeder, 220

Criterion, Beckwith, 200

The abeve boats are substantial and swift, and commanded by experienced men. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Tennessee Rivers, by YORKE, MACALESTER & Co. Commission Merchants, New Orleans.

For further information, apply to

MACALESTER & YORKE,

No. 8 Minor street jan. 16-tf No. 8 Minor street. COUNTRY MERCHANTS CUPPLIED with all and every article in the Book and Stationary line, at very LOW PRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street Blank Books of all descriptions, made to order.

BOARDERS WANTED. RIVE or SIX gentlemen can be accommo dated with Board on reasonable terms and in a pleasant situation. Inquire at No. 20 Arch street.

CITIER'S STEAM BOAT LINE

FOR NEW YORK.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, DAILY. ONE of the Citinen's Line Steam Beats leave
Arch street Wherf every day, at 13, o'clock, a
Burlington, and Bristol, returning the same aftermed
Passengers for NewYork lodge at Treaton, and arriv
in New York the next afternoon, by the Steam Befrom New Brunswick. Fare through \$4.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Office, No.
Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captal
on board, at Arch street Wharf.

march 16-ed

DR. CHAMBERS REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTURE.

THE atmost incredible success which Dr. Chan bers' Medicine has meet with in the cure of li temperance, has brought forth many fraudulent imits tions of this valuable remedy. To secure the publi against imposition, the directions secompanying the genuine remedy for Intemperance, are signed he James H. Hart, M. D. and A. M. Fauning, succes-James H. Hart, An. 15. and 15.

No. 56 Chemout street

LL persons indebted to the Estate of WIL

A LL persons indebted to the matter of the LIAM HUTTON, Physician, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate are requested to present them. THOMAS SHIPLEY, Executor, No. 57 Market stre THOMAS GIBSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HY-DRANTS, if all the various descriptions and of the best quality, together with every other article in the Plumbing line: such as HATTERS PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL

APPARATUS for bleaching, te-SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the source of Eighth street, will be thankfully reseived and punction NO. 44 PHILADELPHIA ARCADE,

WEST AVENUE NORTH END,

WHERE may be had Cigars and Tobacco
of the following highly celebrated Brands, vini
ClGARS.—Flist's, Martin's and Cabonas's best yelow and brown (warranted geanine) half Spanish dog
Connecticut seed do.; American and Burlee; First quality Free cigars, from the Island of St. Damingo.—Nashly packed in whole, half and quarter bexes.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.—Ballsconsequence and Binhumand Covendink, manufactured by first

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.—Battemore and Richmond Cavendish, manufactured by flayers, Brown, Crasby and others of equal fame, old and of superior quality; Lorillard's fine ont chewing and smoking do. do; Ladies' twiss and Carendish do.; Lofayette and Virginia do.; half Spanish and common smoking tobacco; German pipes, by the box.—All of which will be put up to order, wholeaste or reful, in lots to smit purchasers, at a small advance, for cash.

SNUFFS.—Masouba in hottles and jars; Lorillard's do. do.; Delareau do. do.; Natchitoches; The Frenchman's taste, or Rappee; scented Kappee; plain do.; Scooch Snuff, loose or in jars; Irish high toast do.; do. Blackguard, do:—They are all warranted for 12 months. Should they spoil, they may be returned, and the maney will be refunded.

With a handsome assortment of plain and fancy small boxes, cigar tabes, tobacto pouches and boxes, plated pipes, very handsome, Tonqua and Vanilla beans, steed tinder boxes, pearl, Russia feather and japannod cigar cases.

DRUGS, &C.

10 kegs Emery,
10 cases Lignorine,
4 beles Orange Peel,
Load,
10 cases Lignorine,
4 beles Orange Peel,
Load,
10 do. Seammony Ab
10 do. Res. Jalap,
100 do. Stap. Ising lain,
100 do. Bhs Smells,
Sulph.
100 do. do. Lemea, 12 bbls. Camphor, 5 do. Cream Tartar, 50 do. Epsom Suit, 30 do. Black Load, 10 do. Catechu, 3 casks E. Litharge, 4 do. Terra Sienna, 5 bhda. Flor. Sulph. 6 do. Pum. Stone, 2 do. Rotten do. 12 cm. Salfron.

Assainctida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabia, Transcanth, Sorsaparille, Liquorice Root, Sonaa E. J. Lewwood, Redwood, Blue Vitrol, Alum, Vial and Botto Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggista, and County Merchants, all of which will be sold on medicines to the contract of the contract

N. E. corner of Second and Rage street

WRITING ACADEMY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give to our in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facilities of any other system taught in the Union. Special of improvement will warrant the abose. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold, legible hand, and three leasons will show the great utility of this system over all others ever taught. He will produce as great improvements in six Lessons are system from England can in eight, and a conserving style to any ever taught in the United Kingdom. This was acknowledged by Thomas Dandan, a Frederior style to any ever taught in the United Kingdom. N. B. His rooms are open from seven, A. M. to ten, P. M. Ladies are necommodated in a separate reson. Lessons will be given at their private residence if required.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs them that he has completed as incal-

Lessons will be given at their private residence if required.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs them that he has completed as insulculable improvement on his new system of Beokkeeping since April, so as to enable the student to professent himself in from ten to twenty Lessons, and to acquire a perfect knowledge of this useful science, without fail.

The subscriber has examined about one hundred sets of books, in the first counting houses in this city, within the last six months, which enables him to give the most perfect forms and extensive explanation on the science.

R. MEGONEGAL.

No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References.—Lippinsott & Richards, Jennings & Thomas, Townsend Sharpless, T. & W. H. Hart, Third street, T. C. Rockhill, Michael Nisbet, and particularly their Book-keepers. Merchants and Good Book-heepers, are invited to examine his late improvements on Book-keeping and Penmanship, they will be admitted with their own eards.

Patents and Patentees. HAVING formerly been employed by the United States, in the department for passages useful inventions, and having since that period prepared during many years, all papers pointed out by law for obtaining patents, without one solitary instance ever exercised at the Patent Office. I now respectively make known to all persons concerned, that much time great and unnecessary trouble, tedious delays, labour and money, expended in long journeys to Washington, may be saved to them, if their papers shall previously be preperly and methodically arranged, and their drawings distinctly and specifically defined.

It is not sufficient that the instrument should be written in good language, but the whole ought to be caused.

It is not sufficient that the instrument should be written in good language, but the whole ought to be embedded by a person shiffully familiar in mechanics and arraced corresponding with scientific lore in the words and tense describing the object, because it forms an essential part of the patent, consequently its validity, in almost every case of exception, would be determined upon the averaments laid down in the apecification. Therefore, without the most particular attention to full, clear, and explicit elucidations, every putent must be held upon very frail accurity, and many have been pronounced nell and void under judicial investigation, owing to some defect in the body of the description, notwithstanding elaborate in the body of the description, notwithstanding elaborate in the particular and the propose, clearly evincing gross deficiency in the practical knowledge so indispensable to accurate and manifest demonstrations of the mechanic powers when applied to machinery.

rate and manifest demonstrations of the mechanic powers when applied to machinery.

Letters, if postpand, will be promptly answered, and all requisite papers, drawings, i.e. furnished, and patents obtained and forwarded to any part of the United States at much less cost than can possibly be done by individuals unaequainted with the business. Apply to JAMES AKIN, feb 4—diwee316m No. 17 Cheanut street, Philad

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable

terms, either for eash or acceptances.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—u MIERS BULCE.